PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,814—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1896.

AMONG THE
51 PRIZE MEDALS
AND
AWARDS
obtained since 1851 at various Exhibitions, CHUBB and SON obtained the only GOLD MEDALS, awarded at the Inventions Exhibitions, 1885, and Melbourne, 1889, for ENGLISH LOCKS.
CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
* GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	10th Oct.
B.I. CARTHAGE	5283	M. De Horne	17th "
† THAMES	4113	W. J. Nantes	24th "
B.M.INDIA	8000	R. F. Briscoe	31st "
† ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	7th Nov.
B.I. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	14th "
† THAMES	4113	W. J. Nantes	21st "
B.I. PENINSULAR	5207	W. A. Wheler	28th "
† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	5th Dec.
B.I. INDIA	8000	R. F. Briscoe	12th "
† THAMES	4113	W. J. Nantes	19th "
B.I. ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	26th "

The Steamers marked R. I. proceed to BRINDISI MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.
The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.
The "India" marked R.M. proceeds to Brindisi and Marseilles. Passengers for London by sea cannot be booked for this voyage.
The Steamer marked thus * proceeds to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi, Marseilles and London.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 8 A.M. on the day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at noon, on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on Favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.
For further particulars apply to
I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 5th September, 1896.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATOR	R. Vidos	4,119	750	1st Nov. 1896.
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassovich	4,194	750	1st Dec. 1896.
IMPERATOR	R. Vidos	4,119	750	1st Jan. 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.
A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	350	7th Nov.
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	350	7th Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.
A Surgeon and a Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RETURN TICKETS
By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
GISELA	GdeGrisogono	4,253	350	21st Oct., 1896.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. DAPHNE to Madras and Colombo.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
E. BACHRACH,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Sept., 21, 1896.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

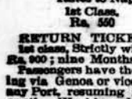
S.S. "Duc. BALDUINO".....15th Oct., 1896.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice:—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS:—1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750; six Months, Rs. 900; nine Months, Rs. 925; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.
Passengers have the option of going *via* Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.
Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.
BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore 8th of each month.
For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to
E. C. BARBORO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept. 17, 1896.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.
BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.



THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail
SETOS	Jacobs	1,746	19th October,

taking Cargo and Passengers for TANGA, DARESALAM ZANZIBAR, and all Ports South of ZANZIBAR up to NATAL.
This Line also issue first, second, third-class and deck through tickets to—
EAST LONDON, ALGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN, MADEIRA and SOUTHAMPTON
In connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay, once a month.
For rates and particulars, apply to
F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.
Bombay, 25th September, 1896.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

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HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms £75 per year.
Application to
Dr. GLOEL,
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 10th Oct., at 2 p.m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND MANDAVIE.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 13th Oct., at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvi, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE VIA CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,120 tons on the 10th Oct., at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on or about the 15th Oct., noon, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Fnareh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "KERBELA," 1,993 tons, about the 8th Oct., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S.S. "CHILKA," 1,971 tons, on or about 10th October.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA AND ZANZIBAR.

S.S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 10th October.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOA BAY.

S.S. "NOWSHERA," 3,024 tons, on or about 24th Oct., calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 7th October, 1896.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
S.S. MATIANA	5,264	On or about the 30th October.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd Sept., 1896. Agents.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
Under Contract with the French Government.
DEPARTURES TO MARSEILLES, DIRECT,
VIA ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on Saturday, at noon.
NATAL	4074	Bourdon	31st October 1896.
OCEANIEN	4259	Schmitz	28th Nov. "
ERNEST SIMONS	5707	Le Troadec	26th Dec. "

DEPARTURES TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail on or about
SALAZIE	Paul	4,255	22nd Oct.

Four weekly departures thereafter.
Passengers for Australia Tranship at Colombo.
A steam launch from Ballard Pier will convey Passengers on Board.
The S.S. "ALPHEE," Captain Despras, WILL LEAVE BOMBAY for DIEGO, SUAREZ, MAJUNGA, MOZAMBIQUE, BEIRA and DELAGOA BAY, on the 10th October, 1896.
The S.S. "PERSEPOLIS," Captain Etienne, WILL LEAVE BOMBAY for PERSIAN GULF, on or about 20th October, 1896.

N.B.—RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six, and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fares, from Marseilles to London.
For further particulars apply to
E. DE BAILLOU, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE

ONE New English-built C Under Spring CANOE LANDAU with patent self-acting Hood, by Lucas, of London
One set of best English Silver-mounted Four-in-hand HARNESS, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.
One set of best English Silver-mounted pair-horse HARNESS, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.
Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by other well-known makers.
HOUSES furnished with latest style neat furniture.
FURNITURE of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE and also made to Order.
A fresh consignment of best real MOCCA COFFEE in bags of 7 lbs. Price Rs. 7 per bag.
Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

RELIABLE DISINFECTANTS.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S

—CREASOTINE.—
THE EFFICIENT STANDARD DISINFECTANT.

An atmosphere impregnated with Creasotine vapour is incapable of conveying infection.
Creasotine is a powerful antiseptic and germ destroyer.
This Preparation is specially recommended for the disinfection of Drains, Cesspools, removing offensive smells, neutralizing and destroying contagion.

TREACHER'S —CARBOLIC ACID DISINFECTING— —POWDER.—

Guaranteed to contain 15 per cent. pure Carbolic Acid.
This Disinfectant contains fully 15 per cent. guaranteed Carbolic Acid; will be found most satisfactory in its action; it is far superior to the weak disinfecting powders at present so much in use.

TREACHER'S —CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID.—

ALL THE ABOVE SUPPLIED IN ANY QUANTITY.
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE BUYERS.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

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Containing the following interesting items. Price, Annas 12:—
BLACK HEART and WHITE HEART, (A Zulu Idyll, Illustrated), by H. Rider Haggard.
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Price, bound in Cloth, Rs. 75-0; Price in Half Morocco Leather, Rs. 112-8.
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LA SCULPTURE AUX SALONS, by Armand Silvestre de 1896..... Rs. 4-0
PHILOSOPHY OF THEISM, by The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Mr. Justice M. G. Ranade, M.A., LL.D., C.I.E., etc., Puisne Jugde, H. M.'s A LECTURE. High Court, Bombay, etc., etc., etc. ..... As. 0-4
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PROTECT YOURSELVES

From BUBONIC PLAGUE, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, TYPHOID and ENTERIC FEVERS
By being ABSOLUTELY certain that your DRINKING WATER is GERMLESS and STERILIZED

AMIANTHUS PORCELAIN THE MALLIE FILTER BY THE USE OF PASTEUR THEORIES.

The following are some of the results obtained at the Laboratory of Toxicology of Paris, with these magnificent Filters:—
January 27th, 1892.
1. A sample of flood water was examined and found to contain 1,200 colonies of bacteria. A sample was filtered through AMIANTHUS PORCELAIN FILTERS and examined, and there were found, after 48 hours, NO colonies of bacteria whatever.
2. A culture of TYPHOID BACCILUS in beef-tea was added to water and filtered—no BACILLI PASSED THROUGH THE FILTER.
3. A culture of anthrax bacilli was passed through with similar results. A guinea-pig INOCULATED WITH THE CULTURE DIED IN 36 HOURS; another guinea-pig inoculated with the filtered LIQUID WAS ABSOLUTELY UNAFFECTED.
The immense number, the regular size, and the minuteness of the grains of Amianthus Porcelain explain its rapid filtering property and its impenetrability to microbes bacilli.
Signed—Dr. R. Durand Fardel and Dr. F. Bordas.
Paris, 26th May, 1892.

LOSE NO TIME.—Send for Illustrated descriptive List or call and examine the Filters.

BEYNON & CO., SOLE RETAIL AGENTS BOMBAY & POONA.

BERTIE-SMITH & CO.,
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
SOLE CONSIGNEES FOR INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON.

BURNETT'S DISINFECTING FLUID
FOR THE PREVENTION OF BUBONIC FEVER, CHOLERA, SMALL POX, TYPHOID, &c.

IT has been established by the incontrovertible fact that it has a powerful influence in preventing or destroying those peculiar local conditions of the atmosphere under which contagious Diseases are most frequently developed and propagated. When the Solution (1 to 100) is poured over matter contained in drains, etc., etc., from which offensive gases are constantly thrown off, it combines with the gases (particularly with sulphuretted hydrogen) at the moment of their liberation, and renders them harmless, or by chemically acting on decaying substances, it altogether prevents their evolution. It, therefore, acts as a powerful Sanitary Agent, by depriving the atmosphere of those conditions which impart additional force and virulence to the disease.
Per bot., As. 14, Re. 1-10; per gal., Rs. 6-9.
AGENTS FOR BOMBAY.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

LEATHER TRADERS are unanimous. Shoe and Harness Makers, Master Tailors, and Contractors, Government Factories, and Millowners say that there is no better SEWING MACHINE than SINGER'S for their requirements. 60 varieties for any class of work.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.
OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.
Horses broken to single (Rs 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30) and Saddle (Rs 15) Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs. a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35 0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17 0
Examination and Certificate	10 0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5 0

Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. 6
Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

GEMMED RINGS.

AT present our Supply comprises the prettiest collection in the World of this form of ORNAMENT. The style of setting of a few is quite "ORIENTAL." The application of the term Oriental conveys an idea of crude workmanship to many minds; but we beg to state that our collection though suggesting crudity in an appreciable form as far as fashion is concerned is made up of the finest and most finished workmanship, Better value is not obtainable in any Establishment at Bombay, Native or European. Quality for Quality our prices will be found the lowest in Bombay. For the finest Qualities in Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphire, Turquoises, etc., etc.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.
JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE PATENT
"MOVILLETTE" EYE-GLASS.
ABSOLUTELY THE MOST COMFORTABLE PINCE-NEZ EVER MANUFACTURED.

PERFECT FOR SPHERICAL CYLINDRICAL OR PRISMATIC LENSES.

A BOON TO PEOPLE who have noses with an even extended surface. To adjust the eye-glass is very simple. Two spurs are grasped between the finger and thumb of one hand. This causes the plaquets to extend, and the eye-glass is then placed on the nose. Upon releasing the pressure the plaquets adapt themselves in a very pleasant fashion to any shaped nose and with the very least feeling of pressure.

ADVANTAGES OF THE NEW "MOVILLETTE."

1. They adapt themselves to any shaped nose.
2. One hand only is necessary to adjust them.
3. They always maintain their horizontal position.
4. They are suitable for any kind of lens.
5. They are easy to repair and do not soon get out of order.
6. They are neatness itself.
7. They do not injure the cartilage of the nose.
8. They are the acme of comfort.
9. The lenses need not be touched by the fingers.

CAN BE PROCURED FROM
MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DISINFECTANTS, A SAFEGUARD AGAINST INFECTIOUS EPIDEMICS.

KEMP'S
10 PER CENT. CARBOLIC DISINFECTING POWDER,

which, on account of its guaranteed strength, uniformity, and cheapness, is now largely used by many Municipalities, Schools, Mills, Private Families, etc. It acts not only as one of the best and most well known of DISINFECTANTS, but its regular and careful use will often save the visitation of such terrible scourges as BUBONIC FEVER, CHOLERA, ENTERIC FEVER, and diseases of the like nature.

Price, Rs. 7 per cwt.; Rs. 130 per ton, Cases free.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

JUST LANDED FOR SEASON '96-'97.

EX S. S. "KHEDIVE."
Large Shipments——All New Goods——Inspection Invited.
ASQUITH & LORD APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
THE WELL-KNOWN TAILORS, SHIRT-MAKERS AND OUTFITTERS.

SCARVES, TIES, BOWS.

INSPECTION INVITED
TO OUR LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF THE ABOVE SPECIALLY SELECTED
FROM LONDON, PARIS AND LYONS.
MODERATE PRICES.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN DRESS MATERIALS JUST RECEIVED.

ALPACAS
REPPS
FACECLOTHS
GRENADINES
FANCY AND CHINE
MOHAIRS
FANCY AND CHINE
CANVAS
WOOL AND SILK.

BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO ARRIVED per S. S. "PERSEPOLIS," from Marseilles in Prince's Dock Shed E. All claims for Damages, &c., must be sent in to the office within eight days after the discharge of Cargo, otherwise they will not be Entertained. Goods on Survey will be attended to every morning.

E. DE BAILLOU, Agent.

Bombay, 8th October, 1896.

NOTICE.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

(Of 105, Victoria St., Westminster, London, S.W.)

THE Bombay and Karachi Depots of this SOCIETY, will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, for DASERA (Hindu) HOLIDAY.

TENDERS are INVITED by 1 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 20th October, 1896, for Executing Certain Works in connection with the Quarantine Camp at PIR PAU. Value of work is about Rupees 8,500.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

S. REBSCH, A.M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 8th October, 1896.

THE MAHALAKSHMI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend for the year ended 30th June, 1896, at the rate of Rupees (30) Thirty per Share, will, on production of Share Certificates, be paid at the Office of the Company on and after MONDAY, the 12th day of October, 1896, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 P.M., to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Register of the Company on the 2nd instant.

By Order of the Board,

MORARJEE GOCULDASS & Co., Agents,

The Mahalakshmi S. & W. Co., Ld.

Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, 7th Oct., 1896.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

CASTOR-OIL CAKE FOR SALE.

THE Agent will receive at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 P.M., Gun-fire, on TUESDAY, the 17th November, 1896, offers for the purchase of about 1,100 tons, more or less of CASTOR CAKE, which will be turned out from the Company's Mills at Sabarmatee during 1897, delivery to be taken in monthly lots as available.

Offers (quoting a rate per ton of 20 cwts. delivered in wagons at the Oil Mills) must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 250, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract, failure in which will entail forfeiture of deposit, without the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction. If Government Paper or other securities be submitted, they must be endorsed in favor of B. B. and C. I. Railway Company.

The concession of freight at Revenue Rate, viz., 1-3 of a pie per Bengal maund per mile will be allowed to the accepted Tenderer, on consignments booked from Sabarmatee to any station on the Company's system only.

The accepted Tenderer will have to sign a stamped agreement stipulating the abovementioned conditions and furnish security to the amount of Rs. 1,000.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

S. A. DUIGAN, Chief Storekeeper.

Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 6th October, 1896.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS MUNCHERJEE BOMANJEE PUNTHAKEY, of Bombay, Parsee, Esquire, has contracted for the sale of the undermentioned hereditaments and premises. Notice is therefore hereby given on behalf of the purchaser that all persons having any claims or demands against or to the said premises either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned, at their Office, No. 89, Medows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims or demands and the same if any will be considered as waived.

THE PREMISES ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of foras freehold land or ground, situate on the West side of Dadur Road without the Fort, in the City of Bombay, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 22983 square yards or thereabouts, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North partly by the property of Sookhushia Cawand partly by the property of Mungia Dhacool Thacoor and partly by the property of Gopal Luxmon on or towards the South by the property of Nensey Kheraj, on or towards the East by the Dadur Road aforesaid and on or towards the West by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company's lines, which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 1515, 522, 632, 638, 516, 505, 506, 211, 211, New Nos. 12518, 12513, 12512, 12157, 12156, and are assessed in the books of the Assessor of Bombay Municipal Taxes under Ward F Ward No. 510, Street No. 143, and are at present in the possession of the said Vendor.—Dated this 8th day of October, 1896.

NANU AND HORMASJEE, Purchaser's Attorneys.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A., Secretary.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm.
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots,
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

☞ Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

!! SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS !!

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

"TORPEDO SPECIALS;"
"GYMKHANAS."
"BEACONSFIELDS; BAHADURS."

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"SPOTTED DOGS,"
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In boxes of 25 and 50.

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KUPPER'S PILSENER

Obtained Prize Medal for Excellence at the late Chicago Exhibition.

Rs. 6-6 per doz. Qts.; Rs. 4-4 per doz. Pts.

SOLE AGENTS

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

1 camera with lense, by Rouch and Co.
1 photographic studio tent.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong-built victoria in very good order.
1 second-hand strong glass-fronted circular brougham.
1 handsome silver grey Arab, 14-1, goes in harness and saddle, believed sound.
1 handsome strong dog-cart with harness, cushions newly tyred.
1 bay pony, 13-2, quiet in harness, very good hack, has been ridden by a lady, can play polo.
1 English-made gentleman saddle and one set of brass-mounted single harness.
1 handsome strong office-brougham in good order, with a grey Arab horse, regularly driven, and a set of single harness.
1 C. M. G., aged, 15-3 high, good trapper and hack, being sold as owner has left Bombay.
1 pair of bay Persians, about 14-2, just landed.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT CHOWPATTY AND GAMDEVI ROAD.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 327 of 1895.

Hajee Saltanalli Shustri, of Bombay, Moghul, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing in Bombay, at Grant Road, without the Fort..........Plaintiff.

vs.

(1) Mooljee Jewraj, of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing in Bombay, at Don Tad, 3rd Row, without the Fort, an adjudged lunatic, by his committee and guardian ad litem Ebrahim Nathoo of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan, residing at Khoja Gully, without the Fort. (2) Shaik Abdool Aziz bin Ally Ebrahim, and (3) Shaik Mahomed bin Alli Ebrahim, both of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing at Chowpatty road, outside the Fort of Bombay ...Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the directions contained in the Decree, dated the 1st day of August, 1896, passed in the above suit and under the instructions of the plaintiff abovenamed, with the consent and concurrence of the 2nd and 3rd Defendants abovenamed, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, at 4 p.m., on MONDAY, the 12th day of October, 1896, the undermentioned immoveable properties, and the right, title, and interest of the parties to this suit therein.

Particulars of the Property.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of pension tax land or ground and oart called Chowk Pole, with the messuage, dwelling-house, bungalow, stable, and outhouses standing thereon, situate, lying, and being near Chowpatty in the Island of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under old No. 509, and new No. 2490, old survey No. 630, and new survey No. 7993, and by the Municipal Commissioner formerly under No. 9 and now under No. 16, and bearing ward No. , and Street No. , and containing by admeasurement 1947 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the east by the property now or formerly of Vinayek Moroba and partly by the property now or formerly of Pandurang Narayen, on the west by the Gamdevi Road, on the north by the property of Rowjee Pandurang Panchkalsi, and on the south by the said Chowpatty Road, and which said premises are at present in the occupation of the tenants of Mooljee Jewraj, the mortgagor.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the hereditaments standing and erected thereon, situate at Gamdevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Nos. 55, 56, and 57, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 509, and new No. 2492, and old survey No. 630, and new survey No. 1-7992, and bearing ward No. admeasuring 1,552 square yards or thereabouts, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the east by the properties of Raghoba Vunmali, Bhawoo Vithoba, Harry Balajee, Purshotum Maneckjee, Bapu Maneckjee, and Pandurang Narayen, on the west by the Gamdevi Road aforesaid, on the north by the oart of Ramchandra Raghoba, and others, and on the south by the property of the said Mooljeebhoy Jeewraj, the mortgagor, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made to Messrs. Matubhoy and Jamietram, attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed, at their office, at No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, or to Messrs. Framjee Moos and Mehta, attorneys for the 2nd and 3rd Defendants, at their office, at No. 11, Hornby Row, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, AT PORTUGUESE CHURCH STREET, GIRGAUM.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 428 of 1895.

Gordhandas Khatao and Mulraj Khatao, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitants, residing at Girgaum Road, and carrying on business together in partnership as Agents of the Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld., and the Khatao Mackanjee Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld., under the name and style of Khatao Mackanjee and Co., the said Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld., and the said Khatao Mackanjee Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld., having their respective registered Offices in House No. 39, Apollo Street, within the Fort, Bombay..........Plaintiffs.

vs.

C. A. Turner, European, of Malabar Hill, Bombay, Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Gocaldas Purshotam, the said Gocaldas Purshotam, Ranchordas Gocaldas, Mathooradas Gocaldas, Purmanandas Gocaldas, Morarjee Gocaldas, Madhowdas Gocaldas, the last three being minors by their guardians ad litem, the said Mathooradas Gocaldas and Shamkorebai, widow of Soondardas Gocaldas also a minor by her Guardian ad litem Jivraj Hurjeewan, all of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitants, residing in House No. Grand Portuguese Church Street, all of whom with the exception of the said C. A. Turner, recently traded together as Cloth Merchants and Commission Agents under the style and firm of Purshotam Shamjee..........Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell by Public Auction on the premises, on the 14th day of October, 1896, at 4 p.m., by order of the Plaintiffs abovenamed, pursuant to the Decree herein dated the 21st day of August, 1896, the following property subject to a charge of Rs. 45 per month for the maintenance of Heerabai, widow of Vithaldas Purshotam, during her life.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages or dwelling-house and other houses thereon erected and built, situate, lying, and being on the west side of Portuguese Church Street, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing in all 811 sq. yds., little more or less, and bounded as follows:—On the east by the said Portuguese Church Street, on the west by the property of Gocaldas Madhowjee, on the north by the property of Keshavrao Bhaskerjee, and on the south by the property of Chatoorbhooj Morarjee and registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under old No. 140, new No. 1159, old Survey No. 288 and new Survey No. 425, and in the Books of the Collector of Assessment under Ward Nos. 4464, 4465-66, 4467, and 70, and Street Nos. 24-26, 1-2, and 3-6. and are now occupied by the Defendants Gocaldas, Purshotam and other tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Muljee and Raghavjee, the Plaintiffs' Attorneys, at their Office, No. 9, Hornby Row, Fort, or to the undersigned.

On WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Ridge, Malabar Hill, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished substantial-made household furniture of the latest design, platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate mahogany grand square pianoforte, rich Persian carpets, Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of HUGHES SYMONS, ESQ.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 9th October, 1896.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE of valuable Landed Properties at Mandvie, Koliwada, and also Fuzendary right in the properties at Sat-tad or Doongry Cooly Street.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 9th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Mr. Ramdas Dossa, the assignee of the transferee of the first mortgagee Mr. Curson Chapsey, by virtue of an assignment of mortgagee, dated the 20th August, 1896, and also by order of the second mortgagee Soni Goverdhundas Jootha by virtue of a mortgage agreement, dated 3rd May, 1895, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Bhundari Jugonnath Ramjee alias Kondajee Ramji; and Damoder Jugonnath and Bhasker Jugonnath by their guardian appointed by order of the Court, dated 23rd September, 1893, and Bai Savitribai, widow of Ramji Sudooji, the following:—

All the right, title, and interest of the said mortgagors of and in all that piece or parcel of Pension Tax land or ground, situate at Mandvie, Koliwada, without the Fort of Bombay, with the two houses, one of which stands in the name of Gunpat Jeewan and another in the name of Narran Ganpat, and one shop standing thereon; and also the fazendari right in respect of a chawl belonging to Baghoo Trimbuck, and a warehouse belonging to Haji Joosub Moosa, and which said land stands in the name of Gunpat Jiwaji Bhundari, and is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 195 and new No. 1563, old Survey No. 744, and new Survey No. 2427, and in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward Nos. 1236 and 1947 and 1238 and 1239 and street Nos. 210-7-8 and 1-2 and 16, and bounded on the east by public street called Sat-tad or Doongry Cooly Street, on the west partly by public passage and partly by the property of Tajee Nakhwa Koli, on the north by the property of Tajee Nakhwa Koli, and on the south by a small street leading to Doongry Cooly Street, and partly by the property of Dada Nakhwa, and which said premises were in the occupation of the said Jugonnath Ramjee

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 9th October, 1896.

MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY,
No. 23, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, IRON SAFES, PEARL AND DIAMOND JEWELLERY, GOLD WATCHES, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. SHERIFF, SON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms, in Apollo Street, household furniture, consisting of dining-tables, chairs, sofas, marble-top dressing and washing tables, cupboard, almirahs, chest of drawers, cottage piano, sideboard revolving bookstands, iron safes, pictures, double and single bedsteads, jewellery consisting of diamond rings, earrings, buttons, pearl bangles, necklaces, loose diamonds, ruby, emeralds, pearls, rings, brooches, gold and silver watches, &c., &c.

SHERIFF, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 9th October, 1896.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII. of 1866, of the Legislative Council of India entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagees Power's Act, 1866." Notice is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the Estate of CHESTER MACNAGHTEN, late of Rajkot, in the Independent States of Kathiawar in the Empire of India, Principal of the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, European, deceased, (who died at Rajkot aforesaid on the 10th day of February, 1896, and Letters of Administration with a copy of his Will thereto annexed of whose property and credits were on the 28th day of September, 1896, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, to RICHARD SNEADE BROWN and CHARLES FORBES MOIR, of Bombay, the constituted attorneys of SUSAN FERRIER MACNAGHTEN, widow and Sole Executrix named in the said Will for her use and benefit and limited until she should obtain Probate to be granted to her to have effect throughout the whole of British India) are required to send to the Undersigned Solicitors, for such Administrators at their office, No. 2, Green Street, Elphinstone Circle, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims upon or against the Estate of the said deceased so as to reach the said office on or before the 16th day of November, 1896, as after that date the said Administrators will pay or remit the assets of the said deceased then in their hands to the said Executrix or will otherwise proceed to administer the said assets, having regard only to the claims of which the said Administrators shall then have notice as aforesaid, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.—Dated the 1st day of October, 1896.

BROWN & MOIR, Administrators' Solicitors.

TO BE LET for the ensuing cold weather—

CHOWK HALL.—Matheran.
CAIRN MORE.—Matheran.
BLUE VALLEY HALL.—Mahableshwar.
TYABJI LODGE.—Mahableshwar.

Apply to

BUDRUDDIN TYABJI, Esq., Kumballa Hill, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Gowalia Tank Road, next to the Fire Brigade Station, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood, dining, drawing, bedroom and office furniture, by Wimbridge Roberts and others, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte, by John Broadwood and Sons, a nearly new 14 stops mahogany cottage harmonium, by Stoney and Clarke, Hinks' and Ditmar's lamps, fish aquarium, sewing machine, safety bicycle, little used, gentleman's saddle, flower pots, Brussels' carpets, large aviary with birds, table ornaments, pictures, jail-made coir matting, &c., the property of Dr. W. M. ALEXANDER.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 12th inst, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

1 washing squeezing and ironing machine.
1 nearly new ebonized cottage piano by Rose & Co.
2 mahogany square pianos.
1 fourteen-stops organ by Rose & Co.
2 harmoniums.
5 drums Izal disinfectant, each 5 gallons.

Teak and blackwood furniture, such as drawing-room suite, lined leather, single and double almyras, clothes press, dressing and washhand tables, easy and light chairs, meatsafe, &c.

An invoice of new perambulators and tricycle horses.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Tyabjee Habibbhoy and Co.—

664—S K R G—1-18—16 bundles each 6 ash oars 10 to 16 feet.
19-21—3 cases 1567 lbs. rubber packing 3-32 in. and 1-8 in. by 36 in.
27-36—5 cases 50 gallons extra cylinder oil.
37—1 case 3 dozen hurricane lanterns.
2 dozen hurricane lanterns with reflectors and bull's-eye.

By order of the Administrator-General the effects of the late Mr. JAMES COTTAM, consisting of wearing apparel, &c.

The effects of the late Haji Tyeb Haji Gani, consisting of chairs, sofas, marble-top table, cupboard, cushion chairs, teapoys, easy chair, double cot, almyra, wardrobe, dressing table, globe lamps, plated salvers, brass and copper utensils, iron safe, wearing apparel, &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome strong-built light victoria.
1 second hand double-seated brougham.
1 strong-built serviceable landau.

By order of the Administrator-General—

1 C spring victora with a grey Arab horse and harness, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. James Cottam, and any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND OR OART AT MAHIM, near the Railway Station and Batty Ground, near Matoonga Railway Station.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the respective premises on the dates hereunder mentioned the following pieces of land by order of the mortgagees Purshotam Morarjee and Davidass Morarjee, and on account and at the risk of the estates of the late Nanabhoy Gunpatrao Balajee Gunpatrao and Sarasvatibai, widow of Gunputrao Pandurang, the mortgagors, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 6th day of January, 1892, and in the indenture of further charge, dated the 1st September, 1896.

On TUESDAY, the 13th day of October, 1896, at 4 P.M.

LOT NO. 1.

All that vacant piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground or oart called Bhendy Bunder, situate at Mahim in the Island of Bomay, in the sub-district of the Registrar of Bombay, and admeasuring three wheels or 9331 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the north by the property of Shai Mingle, on the east partly by the property of Lala Gopal and partly by the vacant ground of the B. C. and C.I.Ry.Company, on the south by public passage and the west by the property of the said Shai Mingle, which said premises are in the occupation of the said mortgagors and their tenants, and the said land is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 539, new No. 4457, new Survey No. 1-109.

On WEDESDAY, the 14th day of October, 1896, at 4 P.M.

LOT No. 2.

All that vacant piece or parcel of land or ground being Sweet Batty ground, situate at Mahim, near Matoonga Railway Station, in the Island of Bombay, in the subdistrict of the Registrar of Bombay, and admeasuring 1,000 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the north by Batty ground of Jao Joorun DeMello, on the east by the G. I. P. Railway lines, on the south by a public passage and on the west by the Batty ground of Dader Bhojer, and which said premises are in the occupation of the said mortgagors and is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 119, new No. 3693, new Survey No. 3-1333, 2-892, 3-892.

On the SAME DAY at 5 P.M.—LOT No. 3.

All that vacant piece or parcel of land or ground being Sweet Batty ground situate at Mahim, near Matoonga Railway Station, in the Island of Bombay, in the sub-district of the Registrar, of Bombay and admeasuring 1,100 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the north by the ground of Jae Joorun De Mello, on the east by the Batty ground of Sao Minguel Church, on the south by a public passage, and on the west by G. I. P. R. lines, and which said premises are in the occupation of the mortgagors and is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 119, new No. 3693, new Survey No. 3-333, 2-892, 2,892.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

On FRIDAY, the 16th instant, 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hummum Street, Fort, next to Messrs. Rogers and Co., the valuable and substantial made black and teakwood dining, drawing, and bedroom furniture, platedware, crockery and glassware, windproof lamps by Hinks and Ditmar, fancy table ornaments, also an invoice of handsome bentwood furniture by Jossph Kohn, consisting of revolving, office, rocking, piano, and light chairs, etc.

The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 9th October, 1896.

CARLSBAD NATURAL MINERAL WATERS are used in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver when Patients are unable to visit the Spa.

THE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL-SALT is an efficient diuretic, but as an aperient it should be taken before breakfast in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls dissolved in water.

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Specially recommended in cases of loss of power by Brigade-Surgeon

J. M. COATES,

Principal, Medical College:—Calcutta.

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BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

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BAHADURS No. 2.	BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 4.
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BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 1.	BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 1.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 2.	BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 2.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 3.	BAHADUR EXCELSIORS.
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SOLE MANUFACTURERS, BAHADUR CIGARS,

McDOWELL AND CO., MADRAS.

COURVOISIER'S BRANDY,

CONSUMED LARGELY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

IT IS a SIGNIFICANT FACT, despite the proverb that a prophet has no honour in his own country, that it is precisely in France and along the Riviera where this Brand enjoys the greatest popularity, commanding, in Short, the highest price in the Market. Rs. 2-4 per bottle of D. C. OOMRIGUR, D. D. BANNA, M. P. BARIA, J. N. GAZDAR, E. B. LAKDAWALA and J. F. KATHOKE, and other Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

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T. FRASER, Acting Agent.

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Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.

C. HENRIOT, Manager.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.........Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVE FUNDS AND REST... „ 10,79,540

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.
BRANCHES:—
BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDEE.

BANKERS & AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMAH CEYLON, & in LONDON, EDINBURGH & DUBLIN.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, C.I.E. — GORDHANDAS KHATAO Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID, Esq. — NOWROJEE JEHANGIER GAMADIA, Esq.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Terms may be ascertained on application.

PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Bearing Half-yearly Compound Interest.

STERLING DEPOSITS.—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—2 per cent. per annum on Balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 which do not fall below Rs. 500 during the Half-year.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Goods, Produce, Shares, House Property, and approved personal Security.

Every description of Banking Business Transacted.

Full information and Rules of business furnished on application.

By Order of the Board:

F. D. STRANACK, Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL..............Fcs. 200,000,000=£8,000,000
RESERVE FUND...Fcs. 40,000,000=£1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.

BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers

LONDON OFFICE 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......	Yens 12,000,000 =	Rs. 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL...	„ 4,500,000 =	„ 9,000,000
RESERVE FUND.........	„ 4,130,000 =	„ 8,260,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK: The UNION BANK of LONDON: PARR'S BANK, LIMITED & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

H. BEKKEY, Agent, pro. tem.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..............£1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL .... £557,312 10s.

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent.

Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR, Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital..........................	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund..........................	$ 60,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager*.

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
T. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.
EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND, Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay and at 31 Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £170,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegraph.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS, Manager.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CULTIVATORS CO.'S

BEEHIVE BRANDY.

THIS BRANDY is much approved in Great Britain, America, and Australia and has been recognized for upwards of a century. It needs only to be tasted to be appreciated. for it is undoubtedly the best shipped to India. Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, of D. C. OOMRIGUR, D. D. BARIA, M. P. BARIA, J. N. GAZDAR, S. C. OOMRIGUR, E. B. LAKDAWALA, J. F. KATHOKE, and other Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

VICTORIA HOTEL.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

WINES AND SPIRITS,

Bottled by J. CONNELL.

WHISKIES.

OLD HIGHLAND ****	per doz. Rs.	38
OLD "HIGHLAND" ***	„ „	27
OLD SCOTCH (Yellow Label)	„ „	24
OLD SCOTCH (White Label)........	„ „	23
OLD HIGHLAND C. WHISKY........	„ „	26
IRISH WHISKY..........................	„	25

BRANDIES.

JAMES CONNELL'S ****, a choice, thoroughly matured grape spirit (12 years' old)................	per doz. Rs.	47
JAMES CONNELL'S *** (10 years' old)	„ „	35
JAMES CONNELL'S Old Pale, a good "Peg" Brandy	„ „	28

CROFT, MODY & CO.,

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS RECENTLY ARRIVED.

T. HINE & Co.'s BRANDIES.

T. HINE & Co.'s V. S. O. P. BRANDY,

A very Superior Old Liqueur Brandy, imported for the First Time in India.

At Rs. 120 per dozen Quarts.

T. HINE & Co.'s *** BRANDY

At Rs. 62 per dozen.

T. HINE & CO.'S PALE* BRANDY,

(Used at the Principal Clubs and Messes)

At Rs. 50 per dozen Quarts.

APPLY TO

CROFT, MODY & Co.,

Sole Agents for India,

(Opposite the Bombay Bank, Bank Street)

OR

Messrs. DENISON & Co.,

SUPPLIERS BY THE BOTTLE,

33, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS EXCEED £12,000,000 Stg.

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

AT MODERATE RATES.

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 60 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	11 8 0	25	15 7 0	25	13 13 0
30	12 12 0	30	18 6 0	30	16 9 0
35	14 3 0	35	22 13 0	35	19 1 0
40	16 1 0	40	30 1 0	40	23 10 0

Rates for other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

NON-FORFEITURE POLICIES—LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.

AGENTS:—

EWART LATHAM & CO.,
FLEMING SHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY.

CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPANY,

FOUNDED 1805.

THE OLDEST SCOTTISH INSURANCE OFFICE

HEAD OFFICE: 19, George Street, Edinburgh.

FIRE RESERVE FUNDS.............. £577,096

Fire Insurances accepted on approved property, at Current Rates.

C. MACDONALD & Co., Agents in Bombay.

23, Apollo Street.

TWENTY-FIRST EDITION.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1896.

With Portrait of His Highness the RAO of KUTCH.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,

PRICE: Rs. 5, with Postage Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1896 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and narrates the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

THE "Times," the leading newspaper in the world, says:—The volume may be opened at random, and will afford similar examples of the astonishing growth of the city and of the province. The compiler says that nowhere else, probably, in the world, not even in Alexandria, are so many and such striking varieties of race, nationality and religion represented as in Bombay. To all these varieties, and to a vast number of other statistics, as to the services, finances, manufactures commerce, public health, and the like due attention is paid in this volume. The most important and interesting part of the Guide is the historical, which may be read at leisure, while the rest of the volume will serve as a trustworthy book of reference. A map of India and another of the island of Bombay add to the value of the Guide.

Bombay Gazette Offices,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. } 1 bon. }	1,405
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,345xd¼
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,315
Commercial & Ld. Mge	{10,000 / 15,000}	100	{100 / 75}	10 p. c.	155
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£27
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1-5s.	£44
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	300

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Half yearly	Cash Rate.
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all		600
Anglo-Indian	1,345		100	Nil	60
Aurangabad S. & M. Co. Ld.	6 8	1,000	1,000	60	1,000
Bellary S & W Co. Ld (Bellary)	871	90	all	9 per ct.	290
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	800
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	900	500	500	dvdRs.30	550
Bombay National Manfg. Co. Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	710
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	785
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvdRs.50	1,680
China Mills Co Ld	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	870
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1,080
Coimbatore S and W	6,000	100	100	9 per ct.	125
Connaught Mills	800	500	500	25	720
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvdRs12	645
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	590
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.60	1,000
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs.30	525
Dunn Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	500
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	600
Framjee Pet.	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	700
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	30	740
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	700
Hope Mills	500	500	1,000	50	625
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	40	1,550
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvdRs.15	500
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,250
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	775xd
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	20	710
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs.20	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvdRs.10	225xd
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.20	950
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	843	1,000	1,000	20	550
Khandeish	750	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs30	800
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil	850
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,030	1,000	dvd Rs35	800
Leopold	3,500	100	103	dvdRs.10	260xd
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	850
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1,080
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	dvRs.100	3,350
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	570
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	15 pr ct	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dv Rs100	2,390xd
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs 5	145
Morarji Gooculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs75	2,300
Mysore S & M Co Ld	4,000	250	250	dvd 15	250
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	[illegible]
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	620
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,080	Rs 20	575
Oriental	6,725	625	625	dvdRs20	360
Presidency Mills Co (Ld).	743	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	1,300
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	870
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	1,250
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	1,150
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	1,650
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	dvdRs40	910
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	150
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dvRs12½	570
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	dvdRs 20	500
Standard Mills Co.	1,600	500	500	25	385
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	850
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	dvd Rs15	660
Sassoon and Alliance	,000	00	500	dvdRs15	680
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	50	510
Union Mills Ld	00	1,000	1,000	dvdRs30	550
Venishunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co Ld	900	500	900	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	[illegible]50
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	35	850
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,030	...	

PRESS COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Cash Rate.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,150
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,190
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	225
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	170
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	14	187½
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	dvdRs25	230
Colaba	500	1,888	1,880	dvdRs15	300
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,375
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	100
Fort	150	8,500	500	25+80	1,125
French	300	500	500	dvdRs30	600
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvdRs40	385
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	160
Khangaum	240	450	450	Rs40	530
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	255
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	53	95
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs 4	85
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Nil	380
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	15	215
New Berar	1,200	500	500	dvd Rs30	590
New Indian	4,000	125	125	dvd Rs 9	147½
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	25	475
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	385
Sassoon	800	500	500	20	585
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,250
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	600
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil	87
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	370	200	all	12	230
Volkart	...	1,000	10	dvdRs65	1,250

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Half yearly	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	{1,750	100	100	dvd Rs 5 / 7½	310
Asiatic Fire Insurance Co Ld	...	1,000	100	...	115 / 50
BackBay Baths	500	50	50	1?	160
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	6,250 / 1,570
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	75	
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 3	65
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	480	500	500	5 pr. ct.	50
Bombay Flour Mill	720	500	500	50	1,250xd
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	250
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	dvdRs16	215
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,800	250	250	8 pr. ct.	350
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	6,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	17
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	190 / 360xd
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	200
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	
Marcks & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	178xd / 40
Napier Hotel Co	2,900	100	100	9 pr. ct.	60
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	165
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs6	98xd
Port Canning Co	6,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	490xd / 50
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	1,070xd
Treacher & Co	2,000	500	25	60	132
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100		33
Telephone Co.	9,900	251	100	dvd Rs1 1	

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	guar.	Cash Rate.
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p. c.	
B. B. & C. I. R.	...	£ 18	...	0.	
Ahmedabad Prantej	4,000	500	300		400
The Tapti Valley	26,000	500	50	...	70

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs.	27-2	
Gold Leaf	„	27-4	Nom.
Pekin, bar Gold, old	„	26-14	„
Do. do. new	„	26-12	„
Australia bar Gold	„	26-14	
Bombay bar Gold	„	26-6½	
Sovereigns	„	17-2	
Do. Dragons	„	17-1	
Silver 17	„	90	
Do. 17½	„	904	

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h., 53m. Sun sets, 5h., 41m. High water, 0-32m., 0-27a. Low water, 6-23m., 6-31a.

Transport Britannia leaves for Egypt.

Southern Mahratta Spinning and Weaving Company, Bank Street, 2 p.m.

Hockey: Rangers vs. Cathedral High School, Cooperage, 5 p.m., sharp.

Prayer Meeting re Plague, Wilson College, 5-30 p.m.

Y. M. C. A., Apollo Bunder, Gospel address to young men, by the Rev. W. G. Peel, C. M. S., 8-45 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Goa left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Muttra and Ravena entered, and the steamer Letimbro left the dock yesterday.

POLO.—There will be a game, this afternoon, at 4-30.

HOCKEY.—There will be a game, this evening, between two Gymkhana teams, play to commence at 5 o'clock, punctually.

THE BAND OF THE 21ST BOMBAY INFANTRY.—This Band will not play at the Esplanade Bandstand during the month of October, as they are going through their annual course of Musketry.

THE VURJEEVANDASS MADHOWDASS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY AT SION.—During the month of September last the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 2,040, among whom the number of new admissions was 474, being classified as follows:—Hindus, 367; Mussulmans, 53; Parsees, 14; Christians, 26, and other classes, 14. The average daily attendance was 68.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Diego, Swarez, Majunga, Nossebi, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, Pretoria, Natal, and Cape Colony, per extra s. s. Alphee, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 7 p.m., to-day (Friday).—Mails for Cutch Mandvie, Karachi, Sind, and Baluchistan, per extra s. s. Karpurtula, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8 a.m., to-morrow (Saturday).

THEFT AT DE LISLE ROAD.—Gunpat Manwar, a tailor, residing in a room on the ground floor of a chawl, at De Lisle Road, reported to the police, at 6 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, the theft of gold ornaments, of the value of Rs. 125, from a locked box in his room. The ornaments were seen safe on the 23rd ultimo, and were found missing on the 5th instant. One Tulsiram Gungaram, complainant's brother-in-law, had been staying with him until the 2nd instant.

INJURED IN A GODOWN.—Dyah Bhicka, aged twenty-two years, a servant in the employ of Mr. Nursey Khatao, was, on Wednesday afternoon, taking samples of rapeseed from sacks stored in a godown, belonging to one Tilackchund Motiraj, at Musjid Siding Road, when one of the sacks of grain, which was displaced by Dyah, while removing grain from a bag underneath, fell on him, injuring his back, which necessitated his removal to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

ALLEGED ENTICEMENT OF A FRENCHMAN'S WIFE.—Gunner George Kinghton, yesterday, appeared before Mr. Dastur, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, to answer the charge of enticing away Rachael, wife of M. Duparrel, a Frenchman. The complaint was that Rachael was married to Duparrel in Mauritius in 1885. Some time ago she went to Seychelles to see her parents, and recently wrote to Duparrel to come to Bombay and take her away. When he came to Bombay, he learnt that she was living with accused, and he instituted the proceedings. On the case being called out complainant did not turn up, and the court was informed he had left Bombay. The case was accordingly struck out.

INDIA, BURMAH, AND CEYLON.—The pamphlet entitled as above, published for the ensuing cold weather season, by Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, Ludgate Circus, London, the well-known Tourist Agents, is one which every modern traveller will wish to possess. It is a valuable production to those for whom it is intended, and no pains have been spared to bring it fully up to the requirements of the travelling public. The book contains four maps, neatly engraved, and exhibits much of the long experience which the firm has acquired as tourist agents. The book has been published for free distribution, and no traveller or tourist should be without a copy.

TAKING COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL ON BOARD.—Before Mr. J Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Sherif Amir was brought up on the charge of endangering human life by a rash and negligent act. He carried a quantity of vitrial oil in a jar on board the s. s. Mahanadi. While being so conveyed, the jar burst, the explosive injuring several persons, who were scorched. The magistrate remarked that it was quite unsafe to take such kind of acid on board a passengership without due precautions as hundreds of people were generally conveyed by such steamers. Accused was fined Rs. 30, and in default was ordered to suffer rigorous imprisonment for three months.

A CASE OF FORGERY COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. F. S. Taleyarkhan, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, committed one Shivram Anant Varde, a Brahmin lad, lately employed as a tally clerk in the Shewlal Motilal Mill, at Tardeo, to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court, on charges of criminal trespass with intent to cheat, forgery, and using as genuine a forged document under sections 451, 468, and 471 of the Indian Penal Code. The facts of the case have already been reported. Mr. F. A. Little, Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution on behalf of the Crown. The accused was defended by Mr. Hugh Sealy.

MAKING A FALSE CHARGE.—Mr. P. H. Dastur, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, heard the case in which Shaikh Mahomed Haji Mussa charged Abdula, a subedar in the 21st Bombay Infantry, with enticing away his wife Amina. Mr. Hugh Sealy, pleader, appeared for complainant, while Mr. Craigie, pleader defended. The allegation was that complainant and Amina were married some time ago, the ceremony being performed by a kazi. On the 20th ultimo he went to his work in the morning, and when he returned in the evening he learnt that she was missing. On inquiry he ascertained that she was eloped by the accused. After hearing the evidence in the case his Worship remarked that it was a got-up case. Accused being a respectable man in the regiment, an attempt was made to harm his reputation by bringing a false charge against him. The evidence of witnesses for the prosecution was not reliable. From the evidence of the kazi it was proved that Amina was made over to the accused by complainant himself in front of the *jamat*. The charge being a false one, the magistrate ordered complainant to pay Rs. 50 as compensation.

SMART ARREST BY A POLICEMAN.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Porrett charged Mahomed Hoosein Dakhi, a Mahomedan, lately in the service of Fainanjan, a woman of immoral character, residing at Girgaum Road, with theft, as a servant, of gold and silver ornaments, of the collective value of Rs. 2,830, the property of his mistress. The accused, it appears, had been in the employ of the prosecutrix for the last six months, and on Wednesday evening, during the absence of his mistress, he opened the drawer of a cupboard by means of a duplicate key and abstracted therefrom a bag, containing gold and silver ornaments, of the value of Rs. 2,830. Mahomed then called a hack victoria, No. 231, and having placed the bag in it directed the driver to drive him to the Grant Road Railway station. While the accused was being driven in the victoria along the Falkland Road *en route* to the Railway station, at 11-30 p.m., policeman No. 908 D., doing duty on that road, stopped the carriage on suspicion, and on searching the canvas bag, found the jewellery and arrested the accused. The property was then shown to the prosecutrix, who identified it as her own. His Worship convicted the accused and sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

DARING BURGLARY AT BHENDY BAZAAR ROAD.—Sakalchund Mansookhram, proprietor of a printing press, situated on the first floor of a house at Bhendy Bazaar Road, reported to the police on the morning of the 30th ultimo that, about 10 o'clock, on the previous night, he fastened the back door of his room from inside by means of a latch and slept in the front part of the house owing to the weather being very sultry. About 6 o'clock on the following morning he got up and was going to the closet, when he noticed the back door open and a gold ring, set with rubies, lying in the passage. This aroused his suspicion, and he at once returned to the front room, and on making an examination of the things, discovered that his two cupboards had been forced open and gold and silver ornaments, of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,888, stolen therefrom. The police instituted an inquiry, and on a certain information received, arrested Dulsookh Bhagoo, residing at Jail Road, on the same night. Dulsookh, after his arrest, made a certain statement and took the police to the house of Sookhia Seedee Hurri, residing at Mazagon. This individual on being questioned produced property to the value of Rs. 1,637, belonging to the complainant. From the statement made by Dulsookh it appeared that Vithal Meghji committed the burglary, and that he had received the property from him. The man Sookhia, who is an acquaintance of Dulsookh and works in a cotton factory, stated that during his absence from home accused Dulsookh came to his house and left a bundle in his room, saying that it contained clothes, and that he would shortly call for it; but in the meantime the police came up, and he gave up the bundle to them. The police in continuation of their inquiry arrested Vithal Meghji two days afterwards, but the rest of the stolen property was not recovered from him. At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Meyers charged Dulsookh Bhagoo and Vithal Meghji before Mr. W. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, with house-breaking and theft of gold and silver ornaments and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 1,888, the property of Sakalchund Munsookhram, and with aiding and abetting each other in the commission of the offence. Both the accused denied the charge, and incriminated each other. His Worship convicted the first accused, and sentenced him to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment, while the second was discharged for want of sufficient evidence.

THE MAHOMEDAN ORPHANAGE AND ASYLUM.

A MEETING of the members of the managing committee of the above fund was held, on Wednesday afternoon, at the Head Police Office, Byculla, Mr. R. H. Vincent, C.I.E., presiding. There were also present: Mr. Haji Jakeria Haji Ahmed Patell; Sardar Mir Abdul Ali; Messrs. Mirza Hoosein Khan (solicitor); Mahomed Ismail Makba; Dawoodbhoy Moosabhoy; Haji Oomer Jamal; and Haji Abdul Rahim Haji Alia; Mr. M. H. Hakim, and Mr. Mir Aun Ali (honorary secretary). The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Mir Aun Ali then announced that he had received an intimation from the Bank of Bombay that the committee of the old Mahomedan Orphanage, through their secretary, had forwarded Rs. 1,525 to the credit of the new orphanage, the two institutions now being amalgamated. He further informed the meeting that two Police Inspectors from Nassik were subscribing Rs. 5 each per mensem towards the fund of the orphanage.

Mr. Dawoodbhoy Moosabhoy then amidst cheers announced his intention to subscribe Rs. 25,000 to the fund.

Mr. Haji Oomer Jamal then said that he was requested to announce on behalf of Mr. Haji Cassum Joosub and his nephew, Mr. Haji Ismael Hassam, that they had subscribed Rs. 15,000 between themselves. The announcement was received with cheers.

Mr. Oomer Jamal proposed, and Mr. Dawoodbhoy Moosabhoy seconded, that one lakh of rupees belonging to the fund be permanently deposited at the Bank of Bombay without interest, and the rest be invested in landed property, it being contrary to the tenets of the Prophet of Islam to charge interest.

The proposal was put to the chairman, and unanimously accepted.

A communication from the Bombay Government offering a site for the building of the orphanage at Bamnoli Hill, Matoonga, was then considered. Some of the members of the committee, who had inspected the land, pronounced it as unsuitable on the following grounds:—(1) That it was very steep, and that the levelling of it would cost more than the value of the land itself. (2) That it was far removed from the town. (3) That it would be very expensive and highly impracticable to take the inmates to charity dinners, which were constantly given in the town. (4) That it would be very inconvenient to take visitors from the mofussil to the place. (5) That it would be very difficult and expensive to secure medical aid for the inmates, to say nothing of the delay that would be entailed in calling a medical man from Bombay.

The Government had asked Mr. Vincent, the president of the committee, in the communication, as to how much land would be required for the purposes of the orphanage. The members were unanimous in thinking that at least twenty thousand square yards would be required for the purpose.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Haji Cassum Joosub, Mahomed Ismael Mukba, Dawoodbhoy Moosaji, Haji Oomer Jamal, Mirza Hoosein Khan, and Khan Bahadur Haji Cassum Mitha, was appointed to inspect and report upon suitable sites in or about Bombay.

Another committee, consisting of Messrs. Haji Cassum Joosub, Haji Jakeria Haji Ahmed Patell, Dawoodbhoy Moosabhoy, Haji Oomer Jamal, and Khan Bahadur Kassum Mitha, was appointed to examine the landed property proposed to be bought from the funds of the orphanage.

After transacting some other business, the meeting terminated.

THE CHARGE AGAINST JANNI SETT.

MR. P. H. DASTUR, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, resumed the hearing of the case, in which Haji Jan Mahomed Joosub *alias* Janni Sett stood charged, at the instance of Tularam Radhakison, with cheating and forgery in respect of hundies of Rs. 10,000. Mr. Moir, solicitor, appeared for the prosecution; while Mr. Bhaishanker defended the accused. One of the witnesses for the prosecution being absent, Mr. Moir asked for a postponement. Mr. Bhaishanker opposed the application, remarking that the hundies and vouchers in respect of which the charge of forgery was preferred against accused were genuine documents. The court had issued a summons against the witness to be served upon him at Calcutta, but the witness was not to be found, and the summons was returned. He, (Mr. Bhaishanker) was in a position to prove that the hundies were genuine, and was ready to call evidence. He called the clerk of the Official Assignee, who produced papers belonging to Janni Sett, and which were taken possession of by the Official Assignee during the absence of Janni Sett. Through Tribhowandas, a clerk in the service of Haji Jan Mahomed, Mr. Bhaishunker put in a letter produced by the clerk of the Official Assignee. In the letter, which was dated 29th July 1896, it was written from Calcutta, that two hundies, of Rs. 5,000 each, were sent out by Abdul Karim. After the evidence was recorded, Mr. Moir applied for three weeks' time to enable the prosecution to bring the witness, Abdul Karim Omer, in court. If he came to court and denied the signature to be his, then there would be no doubt about the forgery. The circumstances proved that accused was the only person to be benefitted by the forgery, as there was no intermediate endorsement, which might suggest that it came to accused's hands in the ordinary course of business.

Mr. Bhaishanker opposed the application on the ground that complainant had no business to rush into a criminal court without obtaining evidence. The complainant had no other ground, excepting a letter to which no signature was subscribed. There might be reasons for discovering the signature on the bills, but accused was not responsible for the alleged denial.

The magistrate, in disposing of the matter, remarked that it was unfortunate that the Calcutta witness had not turned up. The point for the court to decide was, whether a first summons should be granted, or the proceedings should stay at this stage, and the charge be dismissed, as asked by Mr. Bhaishanker. The evidence of accused's munim clearly showed that two hundies were received from the Calcutta branch by the Bombay firm. His Worship did not think it was possible to bring home the charge of cheating and using as genuine forged documents. The prosecution must establish the fact that accused knew that the hundies were forged even if the witness disowned his signature, or it was necessary to prove that the there was conspiracy between the Calcutta branch and the Bombay firm with regard to the forged hundies. The magistrate did not think that the matter regarding forgery would be so openly mentioned by munims in letters sent in the ordinary course of business. The prosecution were not able to produce one single witness or document, except a letter which was not signed by the signatory of the hundi, and under the circumstances without pronouncing the opinion about the genuineness of the hundies, the court ordered the case to be dismissed and the accused to be discharged.

THE LATE POLICE INSPECTOR, MR. W. NELMES.

WE regret to have to announce the untimely death of Inspector Nelmes, of the Bombay Police Force, which sad event took place, last evening, at the European General Hospital. About 10 o'clock, on Wednesday night, the deceased officer was suddenly seized with a fit of unconsciousness, and was immediately removed to the European General Hospital, where he remained in a semi-consciousness state until half-past 5 o'clock, last evening, when he died, death being due to heat appoplexy. His body was then taken to his residential quaters at the Bazaar Gate Police Station. The late Mr. Nelmes had been in the service of the Bombay Police Force for the last twelve years, and by dint of perseverance and hard working was promoted to the post of second grade inspector, which appointment he held until the time of his death. Having been possessed of muscular strength and well-built stature, combined with his amiable disposition, he was exceptionally fit for the office which he had served for so many years. He was thirty-four years of age, and died in harness. He leaves behind him a widow and three sons and two daughters to mourn his loss. The funeral cortege will leave, this afternoon, from the Bazaar Gate Police Station.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 8.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Arabia s—40 bales wool, Coorsee Kessowji; 79 bales wool, Canji Khatow; 60 bales wool, N Cassombhoy and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Arabia s—6 cases condiments, D R Umrigar and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Arabia s—300 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

Branksome Hall s—1,200 cwt castorseed, Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR GENOA.

D Balduino s—300 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.

FOR NAPLES

D Balduino s—300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Ravenna s—300 bales twist, R Kanjee; 72 cases opium, The Bombay and Persia S N Co; 300 bales twist, E Noordin and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Ravenna s—32 bales cotton. Tata and Co; 100 bales twist, Ebrahim Noordin and Co; 100 tons old iron, Killick Nixon and Co.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE FULTON.)

HYDERABAD NOBLES AND BOMBAY PROPERTIES.

OOMER BIN AWAD SULTAN NAWAZ JUNG VS. BHIMJEE MEGHJEE AND OTHERS.

HIS LORDSHIP delivered judgment in this case, in which the plaintiff is Oomer bin Awad Sultan Nawaz Jung, Mahomedan inhabitant, residing at Hyderhabad in the Deccan, by his constituted attorney, Nasser bin Ahmed; and seven out of the eight defendants are Hindu defendants, the sixth and seventh being Hindu widows, while the eighth defendant is Esmail Ebrahim, a Khoja Mahomedan. The plaintiff prayed that an account might be taken of the rents and profits of certain mortgaged properties which had been received by the seventh and eighth defendants and one Jusirr Bhoodar, and of the principal and interest due at the foot of the mortgages; that the seventh and eighth defendants might be decreed to convey the mortgaged premises to the plaintiff; that they might be debited with the sum of Rs. 12,000 or such other sum as might be required to put the properties in proper repair; that the plaintiff alone might be declared entitled to redeem the properties; that, in any event, he might be declared entitled to a lien upon the properties to the extent of Rs. 8,000, and interest, &c. Mr. Russell and Mr. Scott, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Burder, and Co., appeared for the plaintiff. The Hon. Mr. Lang and Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Muljee and Raghavjee, appeared for the first three defendants; Mr. Vicajee and Mr. Manker, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw, appeared for three other defendants; while Mr. Branson and Mr. Rivett-Carnac, instructed by Messrs. Magonlal and Rustomjee, appeared for the last two defendants.

Mr. Justice Fulton, in delivering his judgment, stated the circumstances under which the case had arisen, and the issues raised by counsel. Assuming for the sake of argument, his Lordship said, that the powers of attorney given to Abdul Hubib were genuine, and that the deed of sale of 24th January 1891 was executed for a consideration, and also assuming the deeds of sale of the 24th September, 1894 were duly executed for consideration by Galeb, the position of the parties seemed to be as follows: Galeb, by the agreement of 23rd February, 1888, which was duly registered, was bound to sell to Dewkaram. The decree of 12th January, 1891, required him to sell to Meghjee and Dewkaram, and that decree was given effect to as against the intermediate purchaser, the plaintiff, by the sale of 12th September, 1894, to the first three defendants. Possibly the other three defendants might be entitled to an interest in the sale as representing the other decree-holder, Dewkaram, who was apparently dead at the time of the conveyance, but that could not benefit the plaintiff, who, his Lordship thought, bought subject to the decree. Having regard to the fact that the solicitors who acted for Galeb in the suit, knew of the decree having been passed twelve days previously, his Lordship thought their knowledge affected the plaintiff, as it was their business to inform an intending purchaser of the decree which had been passed, and it was to be presumed they did so. Under the circumstances, the plaintiff, buying with the knowledge that Galeb had been directed to see to Dewkaram and Meghjee, took no title as against either of them. His Lordship, therefore, held that the deed was duly executed by Galeb for consideration; and that in regard to his original moiety, the equity of redemption belonged to the first three defendants, subject to any interest the other three defendants might have, and not to the plaintiff. Having dealt with the question of Saleh's moiety, his Lordship held that the conveyance of the 24th January, 1891, was good to the extent of a one-eighth share in Saleh's moiety, or a one-sixteenth share in the whole. His Lordship held that Abdul Hubib had authority to execute the conveyance to that extent, but that Galeb and the Begum had no power to convey the interest of Saleh in the property. Galeb had no power to sell his original moiety. His conveyance of the share in Saleh's moiety, inherited by him from Nabir, was good, but on the 24th January 1891, Galeb had no interest which he could convey as against the first and third defendants. Mahboob Begum had a one-eighth share in Saleh's moiety, and the consideration being as stated in the deed, the conveyance was good as to the Begum's interest. It had not been proved that the conveyances of 22nd October, 1894 were fraudulent, or without consideration, or were obtained from Galeb by misrepresentation. His Lordship ordered the plaintiff to pay seven-eighths of the costs of the first and sixth defendants, and the costs of the seventh and eighth defendants. The suit was, by consent, to be set down for the final decree along with another suit No. 629 of 1894.

LADAKH AND THE CENTRAL ASIAN TRADE.

A LEH correspondent says:—Caravans from Yarkand and Kashgar are daily arriving in larger numbers than ever. The chief street of Leh is full of merchandise and traders are busy making bargains. While the estimated amount of charas this year is between 6,000 and 7,000 maunds, the export to Chinese Turkestan of Manchester cotton goods is larger than ever. Much anxiety exists as to whether the charas that will come down will be sufficient to exchange in barter for all the piece goods which now await their price in charas.

Merchants are inclined more and more to deal directly between India and Chinese Turkistan, i.e., to buy in Bombay and Calcutta and take their piece goods direct through the Yarkand, returning the following year. In order to be first in the market carriage to Yarkand now commands the price of Rs. 55 for a pony load, the normal rate being about 35.

Weekly durbars have been instituted, to which all Hindu and Yarkandi merchants are invited. The traders are given tea and chapatties, and the durbar is held in the British Joint Commissioner's garden. These durbars are useful as they afford an opportunity for the traders to discuss the requirements in colour and shape of the purchasers. Samples are freely shown, and arrangements are being made to organise a method by which the actual manufacturers are put in touch with the buyers.

At these durbars the subject of "made in Germany" has been freely discussed, samples of all articles not of English make have been collected by the British Commissioner, these have been sent to the Chambers of Commerce with a view to ascertaining whether similar articles could not be supplied of English make. The merchants are much taken with the idea of, for the future, inquiring for English-made goods in place of German, and it has been explained to them that "Wahayet" does not always imply the goods are English. Some good is expected to result from this new departure in teaching the merchants the significance of "made in Germany." It is satisfactory to hear that Manchester in the piece goods trade is without a rival, but not so pleasing to see that Germany monopolises the cloth trade, France the velvet trade and Italy the coral trade.

The improvement to the road this year has made its mark in adding to the number of merchants who desire to trade with Chinese Turkestan. The work on the Talambuti Nala will cease on the 25th September, it is hoped that work may be begun again early in March, and that the new road may be completed before the next trading season. If any large outlay were made on the road (and it is sadly needed) it would be well to depute an engineer officer to direct the required improvements, and to form rough estimates of what the cost of these improvements would be. On the whole, trade is looking up in this direction, and it is satisfactory to see the response made to any extra zeal in road making or in affording others facilities.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE following is the programme of the 1st tour of the Inspector-General of Cavalry in India, 1896-97:—

Station.		Date.	To inspect.
Simla	...dep.	11th Oct., 1896.	
Umballa	...arr.	11th Oct.	} 8th Hussars.
„	...dep.	14th „	
Muttra	...arr.	15th „	} 5th Lancers.
„	...dep.	17th „	
Deesa	...arr.	18th „	} 3rd Bombay Cavalry.
„	...dep.	21st „	
Agra	...arr.	23rd „	} 1st C. I. Horse.
„	...dep.	27th „	
Mhow	...arr.	28th „	} 20th Hussars.
„	...dep.	1st Nov.	
Saugor	...arr.	2nd „	} 14th Bengal Lancers.
„	...dep.	5th „	
Ahmednagar	...arr.	7th „	} Remount Depot.
„	...dep.	8th „	
Sisur	...arr.	8th „	} 4th Bombay Cavalry
„	...dep.	12th „	
Bellary	...arr.	13th „	} 1st Madras Lancers.
„	...dep.	18th „	
Secunderabad	...arr.	18th „	} 19th Hussars. 3rd Madras Lancers.
„	...dep.	25th „	
Cawnpore	...arr.	27th „	} 4th Bengal Cavalry.
„	...dep.	1st Dec.	
Meerut Camp	...arr.	2nd „	} Regiment at Camp.
„	...dep.	9th „	
Hyderabad „	...arr.	11th „	} Ditto.
„	...dep.	21st „	
Umballa „	...arr.	23rd „	

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports, for the week ending 6th October, were published in yesterday's *Government Gazette*.

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 5th, 10 feet 8 inches against 10 feet 7 inches on same date last year. Harvesting in progress. Want of water felt in Dadu, Johi, Sehwan, Ghorabari, Kotri, Jati and Shahbandar talukas. Locusts have caused damage to crops in Sakro, Kohistan, Kotri and Manjhand talukas. Crops injured by rats in Sakro, Jati, Shahbandar and Mirpur Batoro talukas. Preparations for rabi crops commenced. Agricultural stock in fair condition.

Shikarpur.—River normal. Rabi operations continue. Prices high. Fodder scarce.

Hyderabad.—Harvesting of kharif crops in progress throughout district. Rabi preparations in progress in four talukas. Deficiency of water in six talukas. Til cultivation in Sakrand attacked by insects. Cattle in two talukas suffering from want of pasturage.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Crops flourishing except on Desert Canal. Rabi sowing in progress.

Thar and Parkar.—Millet harvest general. Rabi preparations in Nara Valley. Locusts in four talukas. Supply of water insufficient in Dim and Sind canals.

Ahmedabad.—No rain during week throughout the district. Standing crops withering for want of rain, which is badly required, especially for rice, wheat and cotton. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Prices have risen 20 to 30 per cent. for want of rain, and are still rising.

Panch Mahals.—No rain during week. Rain urgently needed for standing rice and bajri crops, which are withering. Rain also needed for rabi sowings. Fodder supply sufficient. Cattle healthy. Prices ruling high, as old stocks of grain are being exported to Central India.

Kaira—(For week ending 3rd October 1896).—No rain during week. Standing crops withering without rain which is very badly wanted. Prospects of the rabi crops not favourable. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy.

Broach.—No rain during week. Harvesting of paddy and barjri and sowing of wheat, juwar and lang in progress. Lands being prepared for winter crops in parts. Rain wanted for standing crops and sowing of wheat. Prospects and probable outturn of crops fair. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy. Prices rising in places.

Surat—(For week ending 3rd October 1896).—No rain during week throughout the district. Rain wanted for standing crops. Bajri and paddy being reaped in a few places. Juwar and paddy withering in some places. Rabi crop preparations being made and weeding in progress in some places. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices risen about 20 to 25 per cent.

Khandesh.—Rain for week average in the district 1 cent; for season at Dhulia 25 inches 33 cents, average in the district 24 inches 29 cents. Rainfall insufficient in the whole district. Reaping of kharif crops begun in places. Crops in light soils in bad state. Crops in black soils stunted and suffering from drought. Grass short and scanty. Prices rising.

Nasik—(For week ending 5th October 1896).—Rain for week at Nasik 45 cents; for season 36 inches 2 cents. More rain wanted. Rabi sowing retarded for want of rain. Prospects and probable outturn of crops fair. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Prices rising.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain 2·01 inch on 2nd; total to date 87·12, being 18·10 above average. Abnormal temperature 5° warm on 30th, 4th and 5th, 4° warm on 1st, 3rd and 6th, and 3° warm on 2nd. Vapour in air excessive except on 2nd, when it was normal. Wind normal from 30th to 5th; abnormal wind southerly on 6th. Lightning on 6th, thunder and lightning on 30th, 1st, 2nd and 5th.

Thana.—Rain for week at Thana 2 cents, in talukas maximum at Shahapur 51 cents, none at Bassein; for season at Thana 133 inches 12 cents. Weeding finished. Crops withering for want of rain throughout the district. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices slightly risen in Dahanu, Bassein and Salsette.

Kolaba.—Rain during week maximum 93 cents at Mangaon, minimum 12 cents at Alibag; none at Uran. Crops have failed in places and are elsewhere withering for want of rain. Fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy. Prices of food-grains rising.

Ratnagiri.—Most meagre rain everywhere, maximum 2 inches 55 cents at Devgad, minimum 28 cents at Mandangad. Reaping of early crops in progress. Agricultural prospects considerably marred by absence of good rain. Prices rising. Cattle healthy except in Devgad, Sangameshvar, Guhagar, and Mandangad Petha.

Poona.—Slight rain in five talukas, maximum 55 cents in petha Mulshi of the Havel Taluka, minimum 3 cents in taluka Khed. Rain very badly wanted throughout the district. The late showers have somewhat improved the condition of the standing crops in Khed and Maval talukas and in the hilly portion of the Junnar Taluka. In the remaining five talukas the kharif corps are withering for want of rain. Rabi sowing is also retarded throughout the district. Prices rising throughout the district.

Ahmednagar.—Slight rain in three talukas, maximum 29 cents at Parner, minimum 6 cents at Kopargaon; for season maximum 29 inches 26 cents at Akola, minimum 12 inches 56 cents at Rahuri; more rain urgently wanted throughout the district. Standing crops withering and rabi sowing retarded. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock generally good. Jowari dearer throughout the district.

Sholapur—(For week ending 3rd October 1896).—Rain for week at Sholapur 5, Madha 20, Karmala 8, Pandharpur 30, Sangola 28 and Malsiras 28 cents; none at Barsi: for season maximum at Barsi 13 inches 58 cents, minimum at Malsiras 6 inches 47 cents. Rain wanted throughout the district. Kharif crops already sown withered except in Sangola, where they are also withering. Rabi sowing delayed. Rain very urgently wanted. Rabi sowing in progress in some villages on the banks of river Bhima in Pandharpur Taluka. Water insufficient for the bagayat crops in Madha, Sangola and Malsiras taluks. Fodder insufficient. Agricultural stock in poor condition. Slight fall in the price of jowari in Barsi, Sangola and Malsiras, and rise in other talukas.

Satara.—Rain during week maximum 43 cents at Khatav, minimum 3 cents at Valva. Standing crops withering. More rain urgently wanted in all talukas except Wai, Khatav and Khanapur. Prices rising.

Bijapur.—Slight rain in four talukas, varying from 1 to 40 cents. Standing crops withering. The season for rabi sowings is almost going out. Heavy rain urgently needed throughout district. Fodder very dear and scarce. Agricultural stock suffering from want of grazing and fodder. Prices rising. Situation causes anxiety.

Belgaum.—Slight rain throughout the district, but more badly wanted, especially in the eastern parts. Crops generally beginning to wither and in most places late sowings retarded. Prices fairly normal. Fodder supply generally good and agricultural stock healthy.

Dharwar.—Rain throughout the district except in Ron Taluka. Withered crops improving. Cotton sowing resumed in all talukas except Ron. More rain wanted in all talukas, especially in Ron.

Kanara.—Rain throughout the district, maximum at Sirsi 4 inches 80 cents, minimum at Mundgod 1 inch 40 cents. Early rice harvest commenced on coast in two talukas. Weeding continues on ghats. Agricultural stock healthy.

Rajkot.—No rain during the week. Sowing of wheat and gram commenced in some places. Rain badly wanted. Harvesting of bajri in progress.

Wadhwan.—No rain during week. Harvesting of kharif crops commenced. Prices of grain rising for want of rain.

Baroda.—No rain during week. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Standing crops withering for want of rain in Navsari Division. State of crops generally unsatisfactory. Weeding operations in progress. Land being prepared for winter crops. Prices rising.

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 9.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.)

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

923—Crawford B and Co—Sirdar Diler Jung Bahadur vs Goolabchand Moonalal and others—Ardeshir H and D—Settled.

915—Mansuklal D and J—Lakhmidas Waljee vs L W G Rivett Carnac—Tyabjee D and Co.

918—James Peace—Hajee Miya Baloo Miya Pathan and another vs Vithal Khakal Bhat and another—F P Pavri.

925—Edgelow and G—Mokundin Fuzludin and another vs Custoorchand Abechand and others.

926—Edgelow and G—Jujpal Sezpal vs Shreedan Gopinath and others—Mathubhai and J.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice FULTON.)

For Judgment.

364-96—In person—Syed Ahmed Syedally vs Fatmabai and others—In person.

231-95—Crawford B and Co—Oomer bin Awad Sultan Nawaz Jung vs Bhimjee Meghjee and others—Muljee and R, M and R, and Ardeshir H and D—Part heard.

472-96—Payne G and S—Vusta Megha vs Soni Nathoo Dhurma and others—Bhaishanker and K.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

216-96—Ardeshir H and D—Ramchandra Khandojee vs Ludhabhoy Ebbrahim—Thakordas D and C—Part heard.

440-94—Crawford B and Co—T S Weir vs Khatizabibi and others—Ardeshir H and D.

367-96—Ardeshir H and D—Ootamchand Dewchand and another vs Hajee Mahomed Mehdi Malektojar and others—Brown and M, Bhaishunker and K, and Thakurdas D and C.

356-96—K D Shroff—Merwanjee Muncherjee Cama and another vs Navazbai—Sorabjee and J.

487-95—Payne G and S—Sakurbai vs Chatoorbhuj Nathoo—Bhaishanker and K.

252-95—Tyabjee D and Co—Nursey Jetha vs Premjee Mowjee and others—Nanu and H and Tyabjee D and Co.

569-95—In person—Harrishanker Damodhur vs Syed Hussein Ally bin Mir Rahim Ally Sha Munshi—Dikshit and D.

RICKETTY Children and Faded Youth—should not be without Munk's Codlactone. Increases weight and flesh by leaps and bounds! Rs. 4. MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Bullionist, 2,195 tons, Captain H Sumner, cleared yesterday for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Naderi, 1,168 tons, Captain F J Raffin, cleared yesterday for Jeddah, with a general cargo and 200 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Okhla, 3,435 tons, Captain R B Wood, arrived in harbour on the 7th instant from Calcutta (25th September) via coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kerbella, 1,458 tons, Captain R Phillips, sailed yesterday for Calcutta and coast ports, with a general cargo, Mr A B Simpson and Mr A Trollop and 200 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Chanda, 1,305 tons, Captain F W Packham, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (12th September) via coast ports, with a general cargo, Mrs J G Hennessey, Rev Mother A Des Anges and five deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Muttra, 2,985 tons, Captain A P Turner, arrived in harbour yesterday from Melbourne (6th September) via Madras, with a cargo of 3,000 tons of coal 198 horses, and the following passengers:—Mr G Baldock, Mr G Baldock (jur), Mr G Saw, Mr Smith and Mr Lashar.

THE B I S N Co's s s Simla, 1,039 tons, Captain T J Grier, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Karachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr G McCoukell, Mr and Mrs E Wray, and child, Mr P Dallaporta, Mr J Alstons, Miss E Turner, Mrs Scaulett and child, Mr and Mrs E A Legrass and four children, Mr Abdul Razak Abed, Mr and Mrs Esmall Baloo, mother and two children, Mr Abdoola Fozan, Mr Hajee Mohomed and 65 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
7	Okhla (s)	Wood	Calcutta, Sept 26.
8	Chanda (s)	Packham	Calcutta, Sept 12.
	Muttra (s)	Turner	Melbourne, Sept 6.
	Kapurthala (s)	Robertson	Karachi, &c.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
8	Simla (s)	Grier	Persian Gulf.
	Letimbro (s)	Belsito	China.
	Dean (s)	Wilson	Singapore, &c.
	Kerbella (s)	Phillips	Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Bullionist, Sumner, for Calcutta.

„ Naderi, Raffin, for Jeddah.

The steamer Purulia, entered for loading yesterday for Persian Gulf via Karachi.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 8.

FROM GLASGOW.

Arabia s—100 cases whsky, J A Kirkbride and Co; 47 bales printing paper Shaik Ahmed Sheik Dawood.

Bullionist s—25 cases gingerwine, 25 cases rum D Dadabhoy.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Bullionist s—5 bales printing paper, John Dickinson and Co 25 barrels spindle oil, E D Sassoon and Co.

Arabia s—20 barrels chemicals, E D Sassoon and Co; 5 cases plate glass, T Ebhramjee.

FROM LONDON.

Khedive s—50 casks ale, 5 cases provi-ion, 44 cases oilmen-stores, 6 cases ham, 5 cases bacon, 5 cases cheese Dhunjeebhoy Cawasjee; 9 cases writing paper, &c., Nuzerally Cumroodin; 10 cases varnish, S Noorbhoy; 70 cases, champange, Phipson and Co; 5 cases medicine, P Jugjewan.

FROM HAMBURG.

Ehrenfels s—8 bales printing paper, Framjee Ardeshir Davur and Sons.

Stolzenfels s—25 cases glassware Abdoolally Naboobhoy.

FROM CHARENTE.

Khedive s—100 cases brandy Nowrojee Ardiseer and Sons.

FROM ANTWERP.

Ehrenfels s—20 bales paper Hussonally Mohamedally; 25 cases champagne, Charles Phillmore and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 6.

Monks, Surgn-Major, Bo, I M S, on duty, from Rajkote.

OCTOBER 7.

Causdale, Capt, Bo, S Lane Regt, proceeding to England, from Kamptee.

Hewat, Major, Bo, R H A, on leave, from Kirkee.

OCTOBER 8.

Marsh, Capt, Bengal, Queen's Own, on duty, from Meerut.

Legrave, Capt, Bengal, 18th B I, on leave, from Allahabad.

Eassie, Vety Lt, Bo, A V D, on leave, from Mhow.

Lane, Lt, Bo, 28th Pioneers, on leave, from Kirkee.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Bombay, 9th October, 1896.

NOTICES.

1. Polo Tournament.—A tent will be provided for the Club members. Admission will be by ticket which can be obtained at the Fort Club.

2. A ladies concert, to which members of the Corps and their friends are invited, will be held at the Fort Club, on Saturday next, the 10th inst., at 9-15 p.m. Light refreshments will be provided.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. S. BROWN, V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 9th October, 1896.

1. Company drill at which members of all Adult Companies are invited to attend, will be held at 5-15 p.m. on Monday the 12th instant on the ground in rear of the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, opposite Head-quarters.

Dress:—Any. Arms, &c., will be issued on the ground.

2. The prospectus of the Bombay Presidency Rifle Association has been received and may be seen at Head-quarters. The meeting will be held on the Wanowree Ranges, Poona from the 18th to 28th November 1896. Members intending to compete are requested to send their names, list of entries, and entrance fees to the Adjutant.

By Order.
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON THURSDAY, THE 8TH OF OCTOBER, 1896.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has been steady or has changed only slightly over the whole country. The distribution is very irregular, and the baric gradients are slight. Winds are very variable in direction and the force has been light. This morning the wind velocity was 14 miles an hour at Neemuch and 10 at Allahabad. The maximum temperature is from 1° to 10° in excess of the normal over the greater part of the country, and the minimum 5° in excess at Cuddapah. The highest temperature in the shade was 102° at Cuddapah, and the lowest 58° at Ajmere and Jubbulpore. Humidity has increased in several places in the Madras Presidency and at Bangalore, Cochin, Calicut, Mangalore, Malegaon, Bombay, Surat, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Nagpur, Bhuj, Rajkot and Delhi, and the skies are partially clouded at Surat, Ratnagiri, Relgaum, Goa, Karwar, Calicut, Bangalore, Mangalore, Cuddapah, Madras, Coimbatore, Negapatam and Colombo. Heavy rain has fallen at Bangalore (1·78"), over an inch at Bellary (1·12"), light to moderate showers at Belgaum, and a few drops at Ratnagiri. Humidity and cloud are both increasing, and conditions are somewhat favourable for local showers in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, Mysore, Ceylon and on the Malabar Coast.

W. C. NIGEL JONES,
Acting Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 7th October, 1896.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. ... inches	29·805
Temperature of the Air ... degrees	84·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer ...	80·2
Dew Point ...	78·7
Relative humidity of Air ...	·819
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10) ...	0·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day) ... degrees	90·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.) ...	78·9
General Directions of wind* ... SSE, SE, ESE, WNW.	
Movement of Wind in 24 hours* ... miles	182
Fall of Rain ...	0·00
Total fall during month ...	0·01
„ „ year ...	87·12
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 8th Oct. ...	0·00

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

THURSDAY'S observations:—The barometer has risen almost everywhere. The change has been brisk in Burma, and slight or small in India. Owing to the barometric rise being considerable in Burma compared with that over north and east of the Bay the area of low pressure has been transferred westward and now covers the north of the Bay. The pressure remains the highest over Western and Central India, calms prevail to the south of the depression area, and light north-west winds on its north and east sides. Westerly breezes continue down the Gangetic Plain and easterly winds on the West Coast, but elsewhere the directions are variable. Moderate thundershowers have occurred at a few places in the central parts of the Peninsula, Bellary and Bangalore reporting over one inch, but elsewhere the rainfall is insignificant. The mean temperature remains high in Burma and the Peninsula, but low all over Northern and Central India. The highest maximum being a hundred and two degrees in Cuddapah.

THE MOST ALARMING attacks of Gout and Rheumatism may be defeated by a few doses of Hermit's Rheumatic and Gout Cure (Rs. 2-8) and Hilshal Brussion (Re. 1), of MADON, SONS and Co.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

OPERA and FIELD GLASSES.—Possessing the Maximum of Power and Penetration. Acute definition, clear vision. The distances of objects viewed through our glasses are produced 80 per cent. and consequently magnify in proportion. Price from Rs. 16—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

COMFORTABLE QUARTERS for European Married Couple required; healthily situated in or about the Fort. Apply "ALPHA," care of this Office.

THE Public Echo with louder voice and praise SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES than the Manufacturers. One says I have been using since 20 years, the other cries, Oh !! I have been using since 40 years ! !!

SEEDS ! SEEDS ! ! SEEDS ! ! ! Suttons, in fancy tin-boxes. Vegetable, at Rs. 5, 10-8, and 22; Flower at Rs. 5, 7-8, and 10-8. PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Only respectable and trustworthy Domestic Servants of all denominations supplied, Clerks, Mechanics, Doctors, Bandmasters, Nurses, &c., &c. Especially first-class Portuguese Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Fee Rs. 2. OLIVER & Co., care of Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church-Gate St., Fort, Bombay.

WINCYCLES FOR SALE, with either Cushion or Dunlop Tyres, latest improvements. Parts to be had separately.—DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE and Co., 6, Parsee Bazaar Street.

GOOD BARGAINS.—Our considerably high powered Binocular Telescope can be carried in the coat pocket. When once set is ever ready for use. Rs. 32. Also a very neat and powerful vest pocket Shooting or Opera Glass, size under two inches when closed. Rs. 14, at D. M. DASTOOR & Co.'s, Cheapest Optical Depot, 93, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

N. B. DANTRA & Co.'s Pure Superior Teas—Gold Orange Pekoe Re. 1-12; Rose Orange Pekoe Re. 1-10; Rose Pekoe Re. 1-8; Flowery Orange Pekoe Re. 1-6; Flowery Pekoe Re. 1-4; Orange Pekoe Re. 1-2; Pekoe Re. 1; Pekoe Souchong ans. 14; Souchong ans. 12; and Congou ans. 10 per lb. These Teas are universally acknowledged to be the best in every respect and are in increasing demand both in India and abroad.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WORTH ATTENTION !—If you require sound, wholesome ALE or STOUT at most moderate rates, then go to MEAKIN and Co.'s Malt Liquor Stores, Rampart Row, Fort, Next to Rose and Co., Rs. 2-8 per doz. pints; Rs. 4 per doz. quarts; also in 5, 9, 18, and 36 gallon casks at Re. 1 per gallon. Up-country orders promptly attended to. 6 as. per doz. allowed or empty bottles returned.

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REGISTER YOUR NAMES for our NEW ILLUSTRATED LIST now in the Press. GREAT REDUCTIONS all round, Xmas Goods by every Mail—SHROFF BROTHERS, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

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RECEIVED LADIES' MUSICAL ORNAMENTAL COMPANIONS, Rs. 20, 30, and Rs. 40, suitable for presents.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, will RE-OPEN from 1st October next. The Hotel is most comfortable and is very centrally situated. It contains good detached Bungalows for families, all open to Westerly breeze. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. Terms moderate. For terms, etc., apply to PROPRIETORS, Poona Hotel, Poona.

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TO LET, from the 1st of November next, a BUNGALOW on Dadysett Hill, Khamballa. Apply to N. J. DADY, 10, Dadysett House, Fort.

ICES.—PEARSE & Co., are now making FRENCH ICES, DESSERT ICES, a speciality. Made to order at Rs. 2, 3, 4 and 5 per Mould. Ices always Ready, As. 4 per plate. Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

BREAKFAST Ham on cut, 12 Annas per pound. Mild cured Hams, 14 Annas per pound.—VICTORIA HOTEL, Prince's Dock.

ARCHIBALD A. CRAWFORD, Engineer, 21, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 16 C. P. Incandescent Lamps of Highest Quality. Rupees 200 per Case of 200 Lamps.

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THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

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MESSRS. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 8.

A FURTHER decline of ⅛ per cent. took place in the price of Consols in London yesterday at 109 5-8, the anticipations of a renewal of withdrawals of Gold from the Bank of England which, in a great measure caused the heavy drop in the English funds on Tuesday, having been realized to the extent of £200,000. The Bank rate remained at 3 per cent.; but the market rates of discount were put up 1-8th per cent. both on short London Bills and six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, say to 2 and 2 1-8 per cent. respectively. Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged, at 116½; as also was 3½ per cent. Rupee Securities, at £61¼. The price of Bar Silver receded 1-8d., to 30d. per oz.; and in New York, the metal was ¼ cent cheaper, at 65 1-8 cents per oz.; with demand Exchange on London ¼ cent lower, at 83 3-4 dollars. French Rentes in Paris declined ½ per cent. yesterday to 101¼; Paris Exchange on London was a centime higher at fcs. 25·16¼.

At the weekly biddings for Indian Council Bills in London yesterday the 40 lakhs offered were placed, 22 lakhs having been allotted to Calcutta, 8½ lakhs to Bombay, and 9 lakhs to Madras at 1s. 2 5-32d., at which tenders received 54 per cent., the rate obtained being 1-16d. below that of the previous Wednesday's regular allotments, and 3-32d., lower than that of the extra allotments made meantime. ¼ of a lakh of extra Bills were placed on Bombay and Calcutta yesterday at 1s. 2 3-16d. It is announced that 40 lakhs will be offered again next week. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India at 30 days' sight remains at 1s. 2 1-32d.

Yellow Guzerat Rapeseed was quoted in London yesterday at 42s. per 416lbs., business done, shipment this and-or next month, to Havre, tone of the market strong; Yellow Cawnpore Rapeseed at 40s. per 416lbs., buyers, shipment this and-or next month, to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk, market strong; Brown Rapeseed at 39s. per 416lbs., business done, same shipment, to Havre, market steady; and Linseed at 35s. per 416lbs., business done, April-May shipment, to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk, market firm.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady last evening; Surats quiet; and Arrivals steady; the day's Sales having been 14,000 bales, inclusive of 100 East Indians. The price of spot Mid.-Americans remained at 4 19-32d.; but Arrivals were 1-64d. lower in the nearer positions and 1-32d. in the more distant, the extreme quotations having been 4 3-8d. for October deliveries, and 4 7-32d. for February-March. The day's Imports were 6,000 bales. The Manchester market was quiet.

A further decline of 1-8 cent. per oz. took place in the price of ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton in New York yesterday, at 8 cents per oz., January Futures being only a point lower, at 7·95 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 50,000 bales.

In our local Cotton market to-day, Exporters have taken only 250 bales of Bengal, at Rs. 175; while the Mills have bought 750 bales, consisting of 350 Jalna, at Rs. 188-90; 200 Khangaum at Rs. 182; and 100 each of Karanja, at Rs. 187; and Jalgaum, at Rs. 180½ per candy; the tone of the market having been steady, and prices unchanged.

This morning's telegraphic weather and crop reports, advise a welcome fall of rain in the Barsi district of the Oomrawattee circle, of over 1½ inch, the fall having been general over the district, and Cotton prospects much improved thereby. At Hubli, also in the Dharwar circle, nearly two inches more had been registered, but the fall has now been sufficient in this district. At Bellary, over an inch had fallen since the date of last reports, the rain having been general and the crop improved. In other parts of the Cotton area the drought has continued; but the plants were flourishing at Broach, and portions of the Dhollera circle, and were forward in the Bengal and Oomra circles, picking having commenced at Dhulia, in the latter.

WHEAT and SEEDS.—No further movement in prices has taken place in these markets to-day, the former having been steady in tone, and the latter firm with a moderate business for shippers' account reported in both.

The receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton..................	368	bales.
Wheat	7,680	cwt.
Linseed	4,683	"
Rapeseed	9,906	"
Gingelly..................	3,409	"
Poppyseed..................	977	"
Castorseed	3,408	"
Rice	4,436	"

FREIGHTS remain firm. Business has been done for October shipment, at 11s. 6d. per ton. Holders of tonnage are now asking 12s. for November shipment; but takers are not coming out freely thereat.

EXCHANGE opened quiet but steady at 1s. 2 1-8d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 2 9-32d. for three months' sight Credits. Business has still continued on a small scale, and Merchants' Bills have been weak and scarce. Telegraphic and Demand have been done at 1-13d. higher, and we close steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand...	1s. 2 5-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 2 1-8d.	do.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 2 3-16d.	do.
Credits do.	1s. 2 9-32d.	do.
Francs do.	1·50½	

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been weak to-day at 104¼ for 3½ per Cents for cash, and 104⅜ for this month's settlement, rates remaining on this level till near the close, when they gained 1-16th per cent., at which advance they left off; with Threes quoted at 101¼.

SHARES.—There has been rather more movement in Cotton Mill Scrip to-day, and the tendency of prices has not been all one way as of late, rates in a number of cases having advanced to our revised quotations, though there has still been a decline in others. On other lines we note a decline of Rs. 2½ in New Indian Press shares. In Miscellaneous shares, Bombay-Burmah Trading are Rs. 50 lower in the first issue; and Rs. 10 in the second; Dehli and Northern India Flour, are also Rs. 10 lower; and Back Bay Baths and Bombay Ice, Rs. 5 each.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 7.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera 3 22-32

The Manchester market has been quiet.

2¾ per cent. Consols..........................	109 5-8
3 per cent. Rentes..........................	101½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan..........................	116½
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	61¼
Bar Silver	30

The sum of about £200,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, OCT. 7.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Goorkha, left here this evening.

SUEZ, OCT. 7.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Coromandel, from Colombo, arrived here yesterday afternoon.

HONGKONG, OCT. 8.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Rohilla left here this afternoon, for Bombay.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending, at 8 p.m of the 8th October, 1896.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	7	7	30 p.m.	14	37
Teheran	8	2	36 p.m.	...	31
Suez	8	3	5 p.m.	...	2

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending, at 8 p.m., of the 8th October 1896.

—	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta.....................	..	52	—	1
" Karachi	...	17	—	1
" Madras	...	38	—	1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BARCLAY—September 13, at Agra, at the residence of her father, Mr. T. A. Martin, the wife of Mr. James King Barclay, of a son and heir.

STEWART—October 3, at the Eden Hospital, Calcutta, the wife of Alexander Stewart, E. B. S. Ry., Sara, of a daughter.

TROUP—September 27, at Mussoorie, the wife of W. Troup, D. S. Police, of a son.

WILLIAMS—October 3, at Chail, the wife of J. R. Williams, (Dholpur State), of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BOVILL—HUTCHENCE—September 30, at St. Andrew's Church (The Kirk), Madras, by the Rev. H. Rice, Walter, son of John Francis Bovill, of Gosport, Hampshire, to Isabel Kate, daughter of S. Hutchence, Traffic Manager, Harbour Trust.

LITTON—NASON—October 5, at St. George's Cathedral, Madras, by the Venerable Archdeacon Elwes, Marshal William Litton, second surviving son of the late Hon. Mr. Justice Litton, of Ardavilling, Cloyne, Co. Cork, Ireland, to Elizabeth Dorothy, second daughter of George Nason, Esq., of Sandy Hill, Tallow, Co. Waterford, Ireland.

DEATH.

GARDENER—October 4, at Allahabad, from enteric fever, Elizabeth Kathleen Daisy, the beloved, idolised, and only child of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Gardener, aged 5 years and 11 months.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1896.

LORD ROSEBERY'S resignation of the leadership of the Liberal Party may be regarded as a formal acknowledgment of what has been patent since the fiasco of the General Election. Sir William Harcourt, in the recent Session, led the fragment of the Party which still retained seats in the House of Commons. The nominal leader's views or wishes, whatever they may have been, were never referred to. The leader of the Opposition in the Lower House took his own course, and greatly strengthened his position as a Parliamentary tactician of exceptional capacity by thwarting a powerful Government disposing of a majority of one hundred and fifty, and inflicting on them one or two notable defeats. In all that Lord Rosebery counted for nothing. In the House of Lords, with a following of some two score, it was impossible for the ex-Premier to achieve anything that could be set against the tactical successes of the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, who has completely ignored his existence. The political prestige of the one waned as that of the other steadily increased. The reason assigned for his lordship's resignation, that he finds himself in apparent difference with the mass of Liberals on the Eastern Question, and in some conflict with Mr. Gladstone, is difficult to reconcile at first sight with his impassioned denunciation of Turkish atrocities in his letter to Dr. Guinness Rogers, published on the 16th of last month. In that outpouring of an indignation, "almost past the power of expression," he stated that to doubt the force of the feeling prevailing throughout the country would be to doubt the existence of human sympathy, and what was more it was "aggravated almost beyond endurance by the appearance and perhaps the reality of impotence." This latter phrase was of course a back-hander for Lord Salisbury, but it was none the less an incitement to the rising public feeling in favour of energetic action with or without allies to put an end to Turkish iniquities. "What are we all to do?" he asked. Many look to the leaders of the Liberal Party to give an impulse; but in his opinion that would be a great mistake; it is not a party question, but a question of common Christianity, humanity and civilization. Mr. Gladstone's most vehement utterances have not gone beyond that presentment of the case. But now Lord Rosebery gives as one of his reasons for resigning the leadership that he finds himself in some conflict of opinion with Mr. Gladstone. The divergence is to be found with a little patience. The Salisbury Government did not inspire Lord Rosebery with much confidence, but he gave them credit for not being cold or indifferent. "I do not doubt for a moment that Her Majesty's present advisers share with the rest of us the detestation of a Government under which such things can be done. I do not think their course has been, so far as I can judge, either skilful or spirited, but there have been many difficulties, some of which I knew." Apparently he now knows them all, and has decided to dissociate himself completely from an agitation intended, or at all events calculated, to force the Government into a course which might mean war with the Continental Powers.

That indeed was not Lord Rosebery's point of view when he wrote the letter to Dr. Rogers. While deprecating a party agitation, he urged the importance of a demonstration which would show that it was a national question, and that Tories and Liberals were alike horrified at the butchery of Christians in the light of day and under the eye of diplomacy, in what was once the stronghold of Eastern Christianity. Still he was not for war at all costs with or without allies. "As Europe is now situated," he continued, "I hope far more from the efforts of diplomacy to bring about European action than I do from public meetings." We here come on the point of divergence with Mr. Gladstone, whose philippic at Liverpool roused a great public meeting to frantic enthusiasm. Before that speech was made Lord Rosebery, apparently alarmed at the proportions the agitation was assuming, wrote a second letter deprecating isolated action by Great Britain and suggesting that the Government was influenced in its attitude by information not known to the public. The Government influenced by the same desire to prevent public indignation from boiling over and precipitating a crisis deemed it advisable to circulate widely the remarkable statement published by Reuter's Agency. Mr. Gladstone had no idea of compromising with conscience to suit the timid forebodings of diplomatists, or foreign Ministers in or out of office. He was at the pains to write a letter to a gentleman in Manchester putting his view of the necessities of the case with uncompromising vigour:—"Let me say that all those of my countrymen who take an interest in my opinions are perfectly aware what they are. That the Assassin, and not his Mahomedan subjects, has been the determined author of the Armenian massacres from first to last; that their extent and atrocity have no parallel in recent history; that the Concert of Europe has been a miserable and disgraceful mockery; that the method of remonstrance pursued by the Powers in the face of overwhelming evidence that nothing but force would avail has been in itself a moral offence as well as a political blunder; that some of the Sovereigns and Governments have given direct countenance and support to the Assassin, and that indeed the presence of the Embassies in Constantinople is itself substantial countenance of support to him and his guilty proceedings; that coercion, which ought long ago to have been applied to him, might even now be the means of averting another series of massacres possibly even exceeding those which we have already seen." Lord Rosebery evidently receded before the possible consequences of a trumpet call to arms reverberating throughout the country. The leadership of the party being no longer under his guidance, and the mass of the Liberals differing from him and agreeing with Mr. Gladstone, the position has become untenable, and he has decided to resign. There is something pathetic, if highly impolitic, in the statement of the late Premier. "I find implicit support scarcely anywhere!" How Mr. Labouchere will rejoice in the pages of *Truth* that his oft repeated declarations that Lord Rosebery was not in touch with the party of which he was the official chief have received such an apparent justification out of his own lips.

The political meteorologist must view with anxiety the withdrawal of Lord Rosebery from the leadership of the Liberal Party, which is now as in the seventies electrified by the personality of Mr. Gladstone, appealing to England and Europe to combine in a new and final crusade. If Great Britain were brought to the verge of war only three weeks since by the general belief in the Continental capitals that Lord Salisbury was encouraging the agitation and contemplated a *coup de main* at Constantinople, what will be said when Lord Rosebery confesses that his counsels of prudence are not listened to, and that he must return from a position in which he receives no support? Mr. Gladstone has put himself at the head of the Liberal Party, which may rouse the country and force the hands of the Government. The allegation that Lord Salisbury encourages the agitation has been made over and over again in St. Petersburg, Vienna, and Berlin. We know that the desire is honestly entertained that the Continental Powers shall join with us in any measures that may be necessary to depose the Sultan and restore order in Turkey. But the belief so confidently entertained in England that such a course would not necessarily put the match to the powder magazine is not shared by Continental statesmen. Hence the secret understanding between Russia and Turkey for the defence of the Dardanelles, and the prolonged cruise of the Black Sea fleet in the vicinity of the Bosphorus. The Powers decline to incur the risks involved in joint action, and they have agreed that no Power shall be permitted to take isolated action. The resignation of Lord Rosebery is a disavowal in advance of any share in the responsibility of compelling the Government to take independent action and force the Dardanelles. The news received as we are going to press shows that Great Britain, Russia, and France have addressed a strong note to the Porte insisting on reforms that will secure the Armenians life and property. If this joint diplomatic action be successful the dangers inherent in the situation will be greatly mitigated.

THE threatened scarcity in part of the Bombay Presidency and in the North-West and the Punjab is creating much anxiety. The Government have warned civil servants away on leave that if the situation be not improved by some considerable fall of rain during the next fortnight they will be required to return to India at once. Measures are being taken to meet the emergency by hastening the construction of sanctioned railway lines. Two-thirds of the area of the Bombay Presidency, exclusive of Sind, is affected by the drought. Fortunately the grain crops in Sind are unusually large, and that province will be in a position to aid materially in meeting the deficiency apprehended in parts of Khandeish, Ahmednaggar, Sholapore, Rhatnagherry, and Belgaum, and well nigh the whole of Bijapore. Speaking generally the districts threatened in this Presidency are those which suffered in the great famine of 1876-78. Happily there is no reason to fear a visitation of similar severity on the present occasion. The Government intend to hasten the construction of the new railway which, passing through Khandeish, will connect the G. I. P. system, *via* the recently sanctioned Taptee Railway with the B. B. and C. I. Railway. The line passing through Khandeish will give employment to the Bhil population, and the works for the Taptee line to a large number of cultivators. Some heavy showers throughout the Presidency similar to those which have fallen at Nagpur, in Barsee, and in Sholapore would save the situation and give assurance of a cold-weather harvest.

SIR JAMES ABBOTT, K.C.B., of Khiva renown, whose death is announced, was the senior surviving officer of the old Bengal Artillery. He joined the service in 1823 and became full General in 1877. He was still on the Active List after 73 years' service. Born in 1807, he was educated at Addiscombe, after being for a time a school-fellow of the late Lord Beaconsfield at Blackheath. Within three years of his arrival in Bengal he fought at Bhurtpore. Subsequently his services were placed at the disposal of the Government of Agra to make a Revenue survey of Gorakpore. This concluded, he was entrusted with similar duties in Rohilkhund and Bareilly. In 1828 he reverted to military duty, and after reaching Kandahar was despatched to Herat as assistant to Major D'Arcy Todd, and deputed to visit the court of Khiva and negociate for the release of the Russian prisoners detained by the Khan of that state. By the time Abbott reached Khiva the Khan had despatched an army against the Russians, but we are told they were "roughly treated and returned." Abbott offered to act as mediator, and exacted from the Khan a solemn promise that he would release all the Russian slaves in his dominions whose captivity was the ostensible ground for Russian invasion. But the mediator eventually suffered more than those for whom he had mediated. The Khan of Khiva gave him an escort, under the Chief of the Chowdhoor Turkomans, to the Caspian, but when he reached there, no means of embarking was to be found, and the Chief betrayed him to the Kuzzak tribe. In repulsing a night attack on his encampment he lost two fingers, and was seized and thrown into prison, where he remained three weeks. At the end of this time his captors discovered that he was not a Russian, as they had thought, and let him go. On his arrival in England Abbott was thanked by Lord Palmerston for the manner in which he had fulfilled his mission. Returning to India he served respectively with the Merwara battalion, as Assistant Resident at Indore, and in charge of Nimar. Next he became, in 1845, Commissioner of Hazara, and so successful was his administration that fugitives, driven out so long as forty years earlier by the Sikhs, returned to the country. When the Sikhs rose, Abbott, with his raw mountaineers, was cut off from all communication with the British troops for months, but with fifteen hundred men he held his position at Nara against twenty thousand of the enemy after the battle of Goojerat. Lord Dalhousie wrote home of him in glowing terms. "It is," he said, "a gratifying spectacle to witness the intrepid bearing of this officer in the midst of difficulties of no ordinary kind; not merely maintaining his position, but offering a bold front at one time to the Sikhs, at another to the Afghans, notwithstanding that religious fanaticism had been at work to induce his Mahomedan levies to desert his cause. He must have secured the attachment of the wild people amongst whom he was thrown by his mild and conciliatory demeanour in times of peace, as well as by his gallantry as their leader in action, thus enhancing the credit of our national character, and preparing the way for an easy occupation of an almost impregnable country." In 1852 we find him commanding a column against the Black Mountain tribes to punish them for their murder of Messrs. Carne and Tapp. Major Napier, afterwards Lord Napier of Magdala, and Colonel Mackeson were with him, and Abbott then crossed the Indus to drive the Wahabee fanatics out of Kotli, and might have done this effectually, but was recalled. Sir Henry Lawrence described Abbott as "of the stuff of the true knight-errant, gentle as a girl in thought, word or deed, overflowing with warm affection, and ready at all times to sacrifice himself for his country or his friend. He is at the same time a brave scientific and energetic soldier with peculiar powers of attracting others, especially Asiatics, to his person."

THE official vital statistics for the week ending Tuesday evening last, show the number of deaths to have been 791, an increase of seventy-one on the previous week. The death-rate has leapt up to 47·71 per thousand per annum, whilst this time, last year, it was but 26. The number of fatal fever cases was 304, a figure which is forty-nine in excess of last week's total. There are shown to have been 103 fatal cases of fever in Mandvie as compared with 66. In other districts the fever mortality has been little above normal, Dongri being highest with 17, then Umarkhady with 14, Kumbarwada with 12, and Byculla 11. There were only 13 deaths from all causes in Colaba, the cantonment being absolutely free of fatal disease. There were 97 deaths from phthisis this week as against 84 last, and 120 from affections of the respiratory organs as compared with 105. Thus it will be seen that the prevalent bubonic fever does not alone account for the heavy increase. The season is in every way unheathy.

MR. R. H. VINCENT, C. I. E, the Commissioner of Police, goes on privilege leave for one month from the 10th instant. Mr. Gell, the Deputy Commissioner, and Mr. Crummy, the Senior Superintendent, will act as Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner respectively, during Mr. Vincent's absence.

A PROVIDENT Fund is being started in connection with the Forest Department in this Presidency.

MR. J. SLADEN, I.C.S., has been appointed Sindhi Translator to Government.

MR. R. S. TIPNIS, B.A., LL.B., is to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Khandesh, and Mr. J. B. Alcock, I.C.S., is to be Judge and Sessions Judge, Nasik.

MR. A. SHEWAN, I.C.S., Mr. G. Jacob, I.C.S., and Mr. T. Walker, I.C.S., have been permitted by the Secretary of State to return to duty within the period of their leave.

MR. A. B. STEWARD has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, with effect from 1st September.

MR. R. E. ENTHOVEN, I.C.S., Second Assistan Collector, Bombay, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month.

MR. J. H. DUBOULAY, I.C.S., on being relieved of duty at Nasik, is to be Assistant Collector, Thana.

MR. J. MCNEILL, I.C.S., has been appointed Second Assistant.

MR. T. HART-DAVIES, I.C.S., Judge and Sessions Judge, Karachi, has been appointed to act as Judicial Commissioner in Sind and Judge of the Sadar Court in that Province, during the absence of Mr. J. L. Johnston, I.C.S., on privilege leave for one month and thirteen days. Mr. J. C. Gloster, I.C.S., will act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Karachi.

THE following promotions in the Engineer Establishment have been made:—To be Executive Engineer, 1st grade, permanent.—Mr. D. George, Assoc. M.Inst.C.E. To be Executive Engineers, 1st grade, *sub. pro tem.*—Mr. W. L. S. L. Cameron, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., and Mr. A. E. Hight, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., (vice Mr. Burke).

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending October 6th was 791, giving a death-rate of 47·71 per annum per thousand as against 26 the corresponding period of last year, and 28·79 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 304 died from fevers; 6, measles; 2, cholera; 3, leprosy; 97, phthisis; 53, diseases of the nervous system; 120, affections of the respiratory organs; 23, diarrhœa; 12, dysentery; 37, still-born; 53, old age and debility; 11 accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 69; Brahmin, 36; Lingaet, 2; Bhattia, 14; Hindu of other caste, 389; Hindu outcaste, 52; Musalman, 167; Parsee, 26; Jew, 2; Native Christian, 19; Eurasian, 4; European, 5; Negro-African, 1; other and unknown races 1. The total number of births was 279 as against 319 the corresponding period of last year, and 329 the average over the past five years.

THE Rev. Doctor—, a prominent clergyman, relates, with much gusto, the following story about himself. His present wife, by the way, is not the wife of his youth, nor yet of his early manhood, but the lady of his third choice, and as a consequence, the doctor's set of olive branches spring from divers maternal ancestry. "Such a condition of affairs," said the doctor, "might at times become embarrassing except for the thorough amiability of all concerned. I confess, however, to a slightly disconcerted feeling when, shortly before my third marriage, I was approached by one of my daughters—a girl of nine, and one who called my second wife mother—with the question: 'Papa, will you let me go to see you married? I have never been at any of your weddings.'"

Is it strictly legal, asks *Truth*, having regard to the provisions of the Army Act on the point, for a junior officer to be placed in the position of having to inspect and give orders to his senior officer in rank? This state of things has long prevailed among the Army Medical Staff in India, where the P.M.O. on the Commander-in-Chief's Staff is junior to the P.M.O.s of the Bengal and Bombay commands who are, nevertheless, his official subordinates, and have to take orders from him. Nor is this sort of arrangement absolutely confined to India, for only a few days back Surgeon-Major-General Taylor was inspecting the establishment at Netley which is under the charge of his own senior. Considering what an abnormal amount of stickling for rank and etiquette there is among Army doctors, these arrangements are a little surprising.

No engagement whatever has been arrived at, nor is such an engagement in contemplation between Great Britian and the Congo Free State for a combined campaign against the Dervishes. What has doubtless given rise to the statements in the London press is the fact that owing to the personal action of the King of the Belgians the Free State authorities have agreed to attack the Mahdists on the approach of the latter to the Free State's frontier. There is reason to believe that by November or December next a considerable Dervish force will have collected near the Free Stat's frontier. It will then be that a determined attack will be made upon them by the Congo troops, consisting probably of a force of about 15,000 Europeans and natives, who can be mobilised at the shortest notice.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

SERIOUS ASPECT OF THE ZANZIBAR QUESTION.

LONDON, Oct. 8, 5 P.M.

Her Majesty's ship St. George, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Rawson, and at present at Capetown, has received orders to proceed immediately to Zanzibar.

A reinforcement from the British Mediterranean Squadron has also been ordered to Zanzibar.

BRITAIN, RUSSIA, AND FRANCE SEND A NOTE TO THE PORTE.

Oct. 8.

Great Britain, Russia, and France have agreed to the immediate despatch of a vigorous Note to the Porte, demanding the adoption of reforms which will secure the safety of the Armenians.

LORD ROSEBERY RESIGNS THE LIBERAL LEADERSHIP.

Lord Rosebery has addressed a letter to the Liberal Whip in which he resigns the leadership of the Party, and says :—"I find myself in apparent difference with the mass of Liberals on the Eastern Question, and in some conflict of opinion with Mr. Gladstone, and I receive implicit support scarcely anywhere."

This is regarded as the outcome of the recent veiled attacks on his Lordship in the Radical papers and elsewhere.

LATER.

The resignation of the Liberal leadership by Lord Rosebery is generally ascribed to Mr. Gladstone's intervention in the Armenian question, and Sir W. V. Harcourt's persistently ignoring Lord Rosebery's existence.

HER MAJESTY'S EYESIGHT.

Her Majesty the Queen is at present suffering from her eyes, and is being treated by Dr. Pagenstecher, of Wiesbaden, the German oculist. The malady is nothing abnormal and merely due to her Majesty's age.

THE TSAR IN PARIS.

PARIS, Oct. 7.

The Tsar, to-day, laid the foundation-stone of a new bridge over the Seine, to be called the Alexander III. Bridge.

His Imperial Majesty then visited the Hotel de Ville, where he was welcomed by the Municipal President in an address as the ally of the Republic.

The Tsar, in reply, merely thanked the Municipal President.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

LOSS SIX MILLIONS STERLING.

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The town of Guayaquil, in Ecuador, has been almost destroyed by an incendiary fire.

The damage is put down at six millions sterling.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The death is announced of General Sir James Abbott.

The deaths are also announced of M. Du Maurier, the artist, and Lord Kensington.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Oct. 7.

The Bombay mails of the 19th ultimo arrived in London on the 5th instant.

ADEN, Oct. 8.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Shannon, with the Homeward mails of the 3rd instant, arrived here, at noon, to-day.

FEMALE TRAINING COLLEGE.

PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION BY THE GOVERNOR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 8.

His Excellency Lord Sandhurst distributed prizes to the High School for Native Girls of the Female Training College, this afternoon. The hall was packed with visitors, amongst whom were : Sir Jamsetjee, the Hon'ble Mr., Mrs., and Miss Kirkham, Mr. Giles, Doctor Thomson, Colonel and Mrs. Newnham-Smith, Mr. and the Misses Plunkett, Mrs. Batty, Mrs. Birdwood, and several others. The Governor arrived at five o'clock, and was received by the Council, and conducted to the dais. Rao Bahadur Narayenbhai Dandekar then read a lengthy report. After a vote of thanks was passed by Dr. Bhandarkar and Mr. Phatak.

His Excellencysaid he took great interest in female education in Poona. The kindergarten system should be practised as much as they could find time for. He was glad to hear they spoke so highly of their teachers, and was pleased to hear of the exceptional assistance given by the governments of Sir James Fergusson, Lord Reay, and Lord Harris to this school. His Excellency further said that the was much interested in listening to the speeches of the recent Educational Conference held here. This Conference has already been useful in showing what a many-sided subject teaching was. He noticed the discontent felt at present for school buildings and apparatus, and books, and thought it would be a great calamity if such a view as that were really to prevail, not only with the teachers, but also with the parents. No one was a stronger advocate for good school-houses than he was, and wished they were properly equipped, and in this direction ha had been anxious to see the improvements in Bombay, but what they chiefly wanted was good and sympathetic teachers and intelligent children ; and the former was likely to make the latter. He would ask them not to be disheartened because their schools and apparatus did not come up to their ideal of what they should be everywhere. Of course, good appliances and books made the work of education more efficient, but what was more important was contact of mind with mind, and gentle guiding of the character of childhood. This was to a great extent independent of the maternal surroundings. Therefore, he repeated to those whose schools were not of magnificent proportions to be good of cheer, and remember that in the villages and small towns there was admirable work to be done and a noble field for the efforts of good teachers.

HARRIS FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

The semi-final tie in the Harris Football Tournament, between the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and the Irish Rifles, was played off this afternoon. Before the game was commenced all the teams were photographed. The Dublins kicked off first, and carried the ball a short distance down, when some brisk play ensued in which the Dublins got a corner, and an excellent try for goal was made, but went wide. Nothing was scored in the half-time. On resumption of play, the ball was quickly carried off by the Rifles, but the attack was repulsed. Both sides were playing well, and the excitement was intense. Eventually the Fusiliers made one goal, and won the match by one goal to the Royal Irish Rifles *nil*.

The final will be played off, on Saturday, between the Durhams and the Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

DR. DUTT AND THE PLAGUE BACILLUS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 8.

Dr. Dutt telegraphs from Bombay, that he has found plague bacillus in a patient who died of the disease.

THE FORTHCOMING TROOPING SEASON.

SIMLA, Oct. 8.

The Secretary of State has ruled that during the ensuing Trooping season only men who can take care of themselves and require simple medical treatment will be embarked as hitherto in the proportion of seven invalids to accommodation for nine men in health. More space will be given to invalids, who must be placed in cots in the proportion of about 38 cots to 150 of the healthy men.

In extreme cases, whether of officers or men, invalided for preservation of life, the passage will, at the Medical Officer's discretion, be provided in the mail steamers, accompanied, if necessary, by one or more attendants in specially arranged accommodation.

THE PARSEES VS. SIMLA MATCH.

The match was concluded to-day, occupying one and a-half day, instead of three days as arranged. The Parsees scored 123 in their second innings, Raja (sen.) and Raja (jun.) making 33 and 35, respectively, leaving Simla to make 162 to win. They, however, scored only 85 ; and the Parsees won the match by 77 runs.

The match excited much interest, and was watched by a good gathering of spectators. The Parsees fielding was admired. Mistry alone took six wickets in the second innings. The Parsees will now visit Patiala and Kapurthala.

THE MILITARY MANŒUVRES.

Oct. 7.

For the Military Manœuvres for Nagpur, Sind, Quetta, Bombay, and Poona combined, the dates are not settled.

Some Imperial Service Troops will probably join the Punjab Cavalry Camps, to be held at Sialkot, Rawalpindi, and Nowshera, which are fixed for January next.

THE JAINS AND PALITANA.

(FROM CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 7.

MEETING AT ALLAHABAD.

The Jains of Allahabad assembled in a large and enthusiastic public meeting, last night, under the presidency of Mr. B. Ratnachand, B.A., vakil, High Court, at their Punchayet's Hall. They expressed themselves much aggrieved on hearing of the oppressions practiced by the Thakore Saheb of Palitana towards their holy temples and other places on the Shatrunjaya Hill, and unanimously resolved that as their religious feelings have been greatly wounded, Seth Anandji Kalianji, of Ahmedabad, may be addressed on the subject, and be asked to represent their grievances to Government for redress.

MEETING AT CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 7.

A large meeting of the local Jains was held, to-night, at the premises of Bavoo Heralal, jeweller to his Excellency the Viceroy, and the manager of the local Jain Temple, who was elected president. Two resolutions were unanimously passed, expressing disapproval of the arbitrary and oppressive measures taken by the Thakore Saheb of Palitana in connection with the Shatrunjaya Jain temples, and requesting Seth Anandji Kallianji, of Ahmedabad, to initiate prompt measures of redress. Great excitement prevailed.

MEETING AT RUTLAM.

RUTLAM, Oct. 7.

A Jain meeting of the Rutlam citizens, assembled on Monday noon, at Motiji's temple, for the purpose of discussing the annoyances caused by the Thakore Saheb of Palitana and his officials in connection with our sacred Shatrunjaya Hill and temples, and sorrow was expressed. It was resolved unanimously that the meeting should ask Shett Anandji Kalianji, of Ahmedabad, to take strong measures in the matter and to memorialize Government for the same.

MEETING AT JALGAON.

JALGAON, Oct. 7.

A crowded meeting of the Jains of this place was held, to-day. Seth Magniram Durgadas, agent of Lakhichand Ramchand, was unanimously voted to the chair. Two propositions were brought forward for consideration, and being duly seconded, were unanimously passed. The resolutions related to the action of H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Palitana in connection with the holy temples on the Shatrunjaya Hill, which is looked upon by the whole Jain community with the highest reverence. The second resolution asked Seth Anandji Kalianji, of Ahmedabad, to take prompt steps to redress the grievances of their community.

THE DISTRESS IN DHULIA.

DHULIA, Oct. 7.

A crowded public meeting of the inhabitants of Dhulia and the neighbourhood was held, this evening, in Manik Chauk, Mr. D. S. Garud presiding. It was unanimously resolved that a memorial should be addressed to Government, praying that the Dhulia-Chalisgaon Railway be immediately commenced to provide relief for the thousands of people without work and in distress through the failure of the rain and crops. It was also resolved that the Collector be requested to open the Reserved Forests for grazing and fuel.

MR. ARTHUR BENNET STEWARD.

We learn that Mr. Arthur Bennet Steward, B.A (Oxon.), barrister-at-law, Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmednagar, who proceeded on furlough for one year, from 1st September, 1895, has retired on pension from the 1st ultimo, after a meritorious service extending over twenty-six years. Arriving in the country in November, 1870, Mr. Steward was placed under the Collector of Belgaum, and subsequently served as Assistant Collector and Magistrate at Belgaum, Sholapur, and Poona. In March, 1878, he officiated as Assistant Political Agent at Kolhapur and the Southern Mahratta Country ; and in September, 1881, officiated as Collector and Magistrate, and District Registrar at Poona. On returning to this country from furlough to Europe for a year and a-half, from May 1882 to November 1883, Mr. Steward assumed charge of his substantive appointment as Assistant Collector and Magistrate at Poona, where in December, 1883, he was appointed to the important post of Forest Settlement Officer. In August, 1884, he came to Bombay, and for a period of nine months creditably discharged the duties of officiating Post Master-General. Having reverted to Poona in May, 1885, Mr. Steward officiated successively as Collector and Magistrate and District Registrar, Assistant Judge, and Assistant Agent for the Sirdars in the Deccan, and full-power Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge. Having officiated in September, 1887, as Judicial Assistant to the Political Agent of Kathiawar to the satisfaction of his superiors, he was two months later confirmed in the appointment. In April, 1889, he officiated as Judge and Sessions Judge of Hyderabad ; and two months subsequently, officiated in a similar appointment at Thana. Mr. Steward had another furlough to Europe from December 1889 to June 1891, and in the latter month took up the office of Judge and Sessions Judge of Khandesh on his return from England. Having continued to work in Khandesh for a period of three years, he was transferred to Ahmednagar, and in May, 1895, to Poona, where he ably discharged the duties of Judge and Sessions Judge and Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan. In August, 1895, he reverted to Ahmednagar, and at the close of that month, having obtained his last furlough to Europe for one year, has now retired on a well-earned pension.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT—October 7.

10 p.m.	82·9

THURSDAY.—October 8.

6 a.m.	80·2
10 a.m.	85·4
12 p.m.	87·4
4 p.m.	87·5

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Punjab and North-West Provinces Governments will be addressed directly by the Government of India on the subject of utilising railway works as relief works in view of the approaching distress, in case no rain falls to permit of autumn sowings. It is understood that a grant of some ten lakhs may possibly be made at once to the North-West Provinces and Oudh for the construction of wells. Should no rain fall in the next two months, it has been computed that some three millions may be on relief works between Allahabad and Multan by April next. The opening of test relief works is now reported from Burma. So far as the Punjab is concerned the districts most likely to be affected are the Cis-Sutlej and the districts lying north-west of the Ravi between Lahore and Shabpur.

The final tie in the Simla Polo Tournament was played on Monday afternoon between the 18th Hussars and the Lucknow Team. Rain on Sunday had made the ground slippery and the game was rather slow in consequence. The match was an interesting one and not until the last five minutes was it certain that the Hussars would be successful. Immediately after the ball was thrown in the Lucknow scored a goal, the ball cannoning off one of their opponent's ponies. No more points were scored during the first chukkur though the Hussars had rather the best of the game. During the second chukkur they quickly scored two goals Lucknow then brought the score even, McEwan getting a goal by a long shot, and the Hussars replied with a third goal. During the third chukkur Lucknow added two subsidiaries to their score, but the 18th playing a very strong game made one more goal and one subsidiary thus winning by four goals and one subsidiary to two goals and two subsidiaries. Both sides were in good form and played up all through. The success of the tournament which secured eight entries should give a fillip to polo here in future. Lord William Beresford's offer of a Challenge Cup has been accepted and it will be competed for next spring.

Mr. R. Douglas Murray, who has been for several years accountant in the Alliance Bank of Simla at Calcutta, has just left the service of the Bank to take up the Managership of Messrs. Meakin and Co., at Kasauli. Mr. Murray's translation to the Punjab will leave a big gap in the ranks of the Calcutta golf players, where he was very popular as a champion player.

Troops proceeding to England during the 1896-97 trooping season are informed that if their clothing and boots cannot be worn in England compensation will be allowed for them under the new clothing scheme.

A Tezpur correspondent, writing under date the 2nd instant, says :—The nights now are delightfully cool, and we have been getting some grand views of the snows. Cold weather appearances are setting in fast, and unless there is a change, and we get alternate rain and heat to bring out the leaf, the season will shut up rapidly, and the crop in Assam will not realise the anticipations of the report of 31st August as to the estimated outturn for the latter part of the season.

Mr. Michie Smith's abstract of the mean meteorological condition of Madras for September shows that, that the South-West Monsoon commenced its retreat on the 25th ultimo. "This is the earliest date for the setting in of the so-called North-East Monsoon since 1859, when north-easterly winds began on the same date. In that year the rainfall in October was 7·71 inches, in November 19·47, and in December *nil*."

We regret to have to record the death of the Rev. J. Gillings, at Coimbatore, at the residence of Mr. Robert Stanes, on Friday last. The late Mr. Gillings had for some time been out of health at Coonoor and he was recommended to try a change to Coimbatore. He proceeded there accordingly and died very suddenly. His connection with the Wesleyan Mission extended over many years, and he had made many friends.

Veterinary Captein J. A. Nunn, C.I.E., the retiring Principal of the Lahore Veterinary College, leaves this week for England. He will in all probability suceeed Veterinary Major J. Reilly, at the Horse Guards, in April next, when the latter gets his step on the retirement of Veterinary Lieutenant-Colonel Poyser from the service.

The total value of the merchandise imported into the Bengal Presidency for the year 1895-96, as compared with previous year, was in excess sixteen lakhs, while the exports showed an advance of forty-one lakhs. Four-fifths of this trade was done through the port of Calcutta. There was a corresponding rise in the value of Government stores and treasure, imported and exported, during the same period. Of British Indian ports increased trading was done with the Bengal Presidency and Bombay and Karachi, varying decreases being recorded between the ports of Madras and Rangoon.

The Council of Regency in Chitral have adopted the principle of disarmament as regards the mass of the people, and a considerable number of rifles have already been collected. The old Mehtar, Aman-ul-Mulk, whose legitimate children were numbered by scores, seems to have had a large number of sons whose claims to be considered members of the reigning family could not be allowed—their mothers were common slave-girls or women of low estate. Aman-ul-Mulk provided for his offspring by making them headmen of villages or putting them in charge of small outlying districts. These men are still inclined togive themselves heirs and they hold that the internal administration of the country should be entrusted to them. Their claim is, of course, ridiculous, writes a contemporary, as Chitral is far too small to be split up into a number of petty Governorships. They never had any real authority even in their father's time and they are entitled to no special consideration now. Their aspirations, it is needless to say, receive no sympathy from the British Agent, while the Council of Regency regard them with extreme disfavour. It is this class which would begin intriguing against British authority, if they saw any good opportunity of making mischief. They do not like the present regime at all, as they can no longer oppress the people and extort money from the wretched villagers, now that a reign of rude justice has been established over Chitral.

On Friday afternoon there was a raid on grain shops in Dinapore. A considerable quantity was carried away by the destitute people. Major Watson, Cantonment Magistrate, ordered a company of the 4th Bengal Infantry to march through the bazaar, leaving a detachment at the kotwali. The grain market is being patrolled by sepoys. Some of the ring-leaders in the attack have been arrested, and will be put on trial. There is sufficient grain in Dinapore, were all export of such to be stopped. The principal golahs are closed, and great excitement prevails in the station. A large number of natives surrounded the Cantonment Court in the forenoon, and demanded a reduction in the price of grain. Coarse rice is selling at eight seers per rupee.

News from Kashmir states that heavy snow is already lying on the Burzil Pass—a sign of an early winter in the Western Himalaya region.

Glanders seems to be spreading in Lucknow. In spite of the efforts to stamp it out, it appears to have extended beyond the lines of the 16th Lancers, where it first broke out.

The 40th Pathans, who are to be transferred from the Bombay Command to the Punjab will leave Quetta next month. They will probably be stationed in the first instance at Rawalpindi.

Sir William Lockhart has left Simla for the Punjab Command headquarters at Murree, where he will remain five or six weeks before proceeding on tour along the North-West frontier.

A grant of nine lakhs of rupees has been placed at the disposal of the Commissioners of the N.-W. Provinces for the purpose of making advances towards the construction of kucha wells.

The E. I. Railway authorities have decided to substitute the electric light for gas at their goods shed at Howrah.

Among the minor railway projects in the N.-W. Provinces which we mentioned as fitted for famine relief works was the Ghaziabad-Moradabad line. It is noticed in the last Railway Administration Report, its length being put at 86 miles and its claim to consideration is based on the fact that it would provide a better outlet than at present exists for the large trade from the sub-Himalayan tracts towards Rajputana. It appears that in 1893-94 a preliminary survey of this line was made, with a branch from Gajrala, a station on the east bank of the Ganges, to Chandausi Junction. In February last two parties took the field and made a detailed survey from Ghaziabad to Moradabad, and also for a branch line to Meerut. The Director-General of Railways remarks that some improvements in the original alignment were effected and a better crossing of the Ganges at Garmuktesar was obtained Two routes for the Meerut branch were surveyed, one taking off at Garmuktesar, 27 miles in length, and the other at Hapar, 20 miles long. The project is one which has long been favourably viewed, as it would provide a route which would have a good deal of through traffic and also attract much local traffic. If the Chandausi as well as the Meerut branch were made the project would be a complete one in every way.

It has been asserted that the Gilgit Transport authorities have purchased some 12,000 maunds of wheat from the Kashmir State, and that great dissatisfaction has been thereby caused to the Kashmir people, who are themselves in want and resent the export of grain. These statements, says the *Pioneer*, are designed not only to make things very difficult for the Transport, but to serve another obvious purpose. Last year the Gilgit Transport purchased 9,000 maunds of revenue wheat from the State, and though the shali (paddy) harvest of that year was an indifferent one, no one troubled about it. This year, they have purchased 10,000 maunds of wheat from the State, of which they are sending only 6,360 manuds to the Gilgit Agency, and as this year's shali harvest promised to be a bumper one—though, much unlike India, its prospects have been injured latterly by too much rain—and there is no scarcity or want in Kashmir, the people should be no more affected by the transaction than they were last year ; in fact they should be less concerned. It is well-known that Kashmiris subsist mainly on rice and very seldom eat wheat at all, for which reason the amount of wheat grown in the valley is but trifling. Prices are generally on the rise throughout Kashmir, not because of any purchases for Gilgit, but because zemindars will no longer sell to the city people at the old fictitious State rates which did not even cover the cost of production in many cases. Year by year, the State is curtailing the issue of shali to the people of Srinagar at low rates of payment, and in order to defeat this arrangement interested persons try to start a famine scare, and an agitation against the Gilgit supplies.

The meteorological returns show in detail the deficiency of rainfall in various districts of the Punjab, North-West Province and Oudh up to September 26th. The deficiency exceeds 40 per cent. in south Oudh, the central districts of the N.-W. P. and the South and West Punjab. In the United Provinces the districts worst off are as follows : Banda 61 per cent. deficient ; Agra 56 ; Azamgarh and Mainpuri 55 ; Rai Bareli 53 ; Etawah and Farukhabad 52 ; and Hardoi 50. In the Punjab, Bannu, Muzafargarh, and Dera Ghazi Khan districts have been rainless throughout the monsoon, and Ferozepore has only obtained 40 per cent. of the normal fall. The South Punjab with a deficiency of 51 per cent, is worst off, and the South-East Punjab with—32 per cent. and Central Punjab with —26 follows on its heels. Distress is already making itself felt in the Delhi, Rohtak, and Karnal districts, and it is here that relief works will first have to be started. In regard to other parts of India, all districs in Bombay show a rainfall over the average ; and similar returns come from the Central Provinces with the exception of Berar which is 24 per cent. in defect. Rajputana and Central India are in defect, and so is Madras with the exception of the East Coast (north and central). In Bengal and Assam all the meteorological divisions return a deficiency, except Orissa and Chota Nagpur which are respectivsly 42 and 20 per cent. in excess. The rain in September, however, was so heavy and widely distributed in Bengal that the crop prospects are generally good. Burma, with the exception of the Central Division (—6 per cent.) has had more than the normal rainfall.

The latest information from Coonoor regarding the ghaut tragedy is to the effect that, in reply to the Commandant's telegram to the officers in charge of the reliefs that proceeded to Banglore and Secunderabad, those addressed stated that minute enquiries elicited no evidence whatever. All the men and the Sergeants in charge declared that nothing whatever occured on the road, and this report is corroborated by the Police enquiries from the bandy men of the baggage carts, who one and all affirm that the whole journey was uneventful. The death of Goundien has thus still to be accounted for. So far, the only thing established is that the soldiers had nothing to do with it, as at first surmised—and we are glad that this is so. Mr. R. D. Shortt has been deputated on epecial duty in connection with this matter, and it is to be hoped that he will unravel the mystery.

The question of decrease in the establishment of the Bengal Provincial Railway is under the consideration of the authorities.

Second-hand booksellers in the colonies are apparently not quite as smart and up-to-date as their London brothers in business. One would have to search for many a year in the London depots of second-hand literature before he would be rewarded by digging out of a box labelled "fourpense each" a first edition of "Sordello" with an inscription in the handwritting of Robert Browning himself. Yet a Melbourne gentleman has been lucky enough to enjoy this blissful experience. The inscription runs thus : "To my dear friend, R. H. Horne, from R. B." Horne himself a poet, and once famous as the author of "Orion," was an early friend of the Brownings, but he emigrated to Australia in 1852, and was appointed a Goldfields Commissioner. He remained at the Antipodes for several years, and this particular book of his must have been forgotten or mislaid when he was returning to England. He published his correspondence with Mrs. Browning in 1877, and also a book descriptive of his colonial career, under the title of "Australian Facts and Prospects."

What do you think of this for "Ladies Whist ?" asks a correspondent. The gentlemen were playing whist downstairs at the Club, and the ladies sent down from their boudoir upstairs and demanded "cards,' so a carefully selected pack was sent up to them, on receiving which they sat down to a game of whist and unusual silence prevailed for the space of an hour, at the end of which period uproarious laughter was heard to proceed from the gentlemen's room, and the ladies sent down with some asperity a message to say that it was impossible to play "whist" amid such noise. The answer they received was distinctly impertinent : "They were advised to count their cards." This suggestion was treated with the scorn it deserved at first, but after a time one lady said there was no harm in counting the pack "just to convince those people, and it was found that they had been playing for over an hour with a pack containing fifty-seven cards, without ever noticing that anything was wrong.

"There is not a large or important known language in the world which has not now the whole Bible translated into it," Major Paull, who has just retired from the service of the Bible Society, has been telling a *New Age* interviewer. "So that as far as language is concerned we are able to put at least a gospel into the hands of three-quarters of the world's population. Notwithstanding this, at the present time we have translations or revisions of existing translations going on in more than 100 languages." During the past twenty-five years the number of languages in which the society prints has increased from 200 to 333. Some years ago a Pushtu MS. was sent to the society from India with a request that it might be printed. But no one in Europe knew the language. At last it was suggested that it might be printed by means of zincography. For this purpose a copy of the MS. was obtained, and written, as beautifully and correctly as possible, in a large hand. It was then reduced by photography on prepared plates of zinc.

BOMBAY POLO TOURNAMENT.

FINAL.

DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY BEAT POONA HORSE.

The final of the Polo Tournament was played off on the Maidan, yesterday evening, in the presence of an enormous crowd of spectators. The enclosure was simply thronged, the chairs being occupied by the ladies, and the gentlemen standing several rows deep behind, while on the free sides the ring of on-lookers was very large.

In accordance with the preconceived ideas of the result, the Durhams again asserted their superiority. The Poona Horse, however, played a good dashing game, but they were a bit outpaced and outplayed. The game was certainly a much better and faster one than on the previous Tuesday, and this may be accounted for perhaps by the fact that both men and ponies were getting more habituated to our fast hard ground.

For the winning team Wilkinson and Luard played an excellent game, while Ashburner shewed up as a really excellent number one, and proved himself very staunch and strong in riding off. Captain De Lisle as usual was a tower of strength, and his manipulation of the ball at some of the crises that arose in the game proves that his right hand, notwithstanding his recent return from England, has not forgot its cunning. Once a polo-player always a polo-player is an aphorism which in his case especially holds good. For the losing side Captain Grantham was as usual in his place, and by his sure play at back avertedmany times and oft the danger with which his goal was threatened. Raymond proved himself the sound player and hard and straight hitter he has always been, and his previous knowledge of our ground stood him in good stead. Newnham did loyal service for his side, and Fraser was an excellent number one, playing with any amount of dash and *verve*. The game throughout was characterised by a great deal of missing, but this may be accounted for by the bumpy state of the ground in the upper portion, which plays very untrue. For this we must thank the absence of the rain god, as it was impossible and useless to put the roller over it. A word or to about the ponies may not be amiss. For the Durhams, Captain De Lisle's old favourite, Mary Morrison, was distinctly the pick of the basket, and the game little water mare had the legs of the rest of the field. His other pony, Solon, a chesnut Arab, was also speedy. Captain Luard had two which struck us, viz., Finesse, a grey waler, and Scarboro, an Arab of the same color. Wilkinson's chestnuts, Solon and Gilbert, were two good class polo ponies and very well trained. Ashburner had a rare good country-bred, we believe, called Welcome, and his chestnut Arab, Snipe, was distinctly above the average. I must, however, also give the Poona Horse a show. Captain Grantham had a big bay, called Brigadier, which was a real good one, and his grey Arab, Colonel, looked especially neat and was well trained. Raymond's lot included a grey, called Sorcerer, and a bay Arab (Chance), both of which were very speedy, the grey especially. The best of Newnham's stable were Light of Asia and Razon d'or, both Arabs, and real good ones at that, while Fraser had a speedy bag, called Kestrel, and a grey, named Gray Legs. The Poona Horse rely entirely upon Arabs, having only one country-bred in their stud. On the whole, I think the Durham ponies were faster than the Poona Horse, but the latter's ponies know the game *Au bout l'ongle*. Play was started punctually at 4-30, the Poona Horse defending the Municipal end, while the Durhams had the Gymkhana goal. The following are the brief details of each round :—

First Round.—When the ball was started the Durhams took the ball down in front of their opponents' goal, but Grantham saved by hitting out. After the usual melee the ball went across, but the Durhams securing brought it back, and after a good rum by Ashburner, Wilkinson drew first blood for the Durhams by putting it between the Poona Horse goal. When the ball was re-started Luard drove the ball back, but a penalty hit was given for a cross in front of Durhams' goal. Raymond took the shot, but it stopped short. One of the Durhams, however, came through the posts to save, and another penalty hit was enforced. This time Raymond was successful, and four minutes after the commencement the game stood : One goal all. When the ball was hit off, the Durhams got in a magnificent combined run up the ground, but only scored a subsidiary. After the re-start several close melees took place, and Grantham getting the ball had a good run, but lost to Luard, who had a good chance ; on making his shot, however, the ball went wide. Shortly after a corner hit was given to the Durhams, but nothing resulted. The ball then went behind the Poona Horse line, and from the hit-out Luard got possession, and running the ball down, put a second goal to the credit of the Durhams. The bell then went for the end of first round.

Score : Durhams—2 goals, one subsidiary ; Poona Horse—one goal. Time—8min. 30secs.

When the game began again the Durhams got the best of it, and De Lisle, after a good run, scored a subsidiary for his side. Wilkinson, again, secured, but missing let in Grantham, who had a run, driving the ball out of bounds. From the throw in DeLisle got another chance, but the shot just missed the posts, the white flag shewing a subsidary. The game was now becoming very fast, and a general change of ponies took place. Luard attacked again, but the attempt at goal missed the mark by some yards. On the ball going out the next time the bell rang. During this chukkar each side had scored a subsidiary

Score : Durhams—2 goals 2 subsidiaries ; Poona Horse—1 goal 1 subsidiary. Time—17mins 15secs.

Third Round.—Directly after play was started Wilkinson got away, and leaving it to De Lisle, he put the ball through, scoring the third goal for the Durhams. The Poona Horse now attacked strongly, but the shot at goal failed. From the hit-out Raymond stopped the ball neatly, but Luard saved his shot. The play now became of a more rapid character, the ball travelling up and down the ground, giving both backs plenty of work ; it then went out. From the throw in the Durhams took possession, and by good combination play on the part of Nos. 1, 2, and 3 scored their next goal. The Poona Horse replied by pressing their opponents, and Raymond, who was playing very well, scored a subsidiary. When the ball was hit out Fraser stopped it, and hit another subsidiary. From here to the end the Poona Horse penned the Durhams, but were not able to add to their score. The bell then went for the end of the third round. The Durhams during the chukkar had scored two goals, and the Poona Horse two subsidiaries.

Full Score : Durhams—4 goals 1 subsidiary ; Poona Horse—1 goal 3 subsidiaries. Time—25min. 52secs.

Fourth Round.—When the play re-started the Poona Horse were first on the ball, but Luard secured and averted danger. The game was now very fast, a lot of galloping up and down with a good deal of missing being the order of the day. The play was almost entirely confined to the upper side of the ground, and was constantly going out. A foul was then given against the Durhams, but from the penatly hit taken by Grantham, nothing resulted. De Lisle now got the ball out of a melee, and by good dribbling brought it round, the run eventually ending in his hitting a subsidiary. Directly after the bell rang, the Durhams having scored one subsidiary. Time—34min. 20secs.

Fifth Round.—This took place in the fast gathering darkness. The chukkar resolved itself into a series of gallops all over the ground, neither side being able to add to their score ; and after five minutes' play the bell rang, leaving the Durhams the victors and holders of the Polo Cup for 96-97.

The following were the players and full score :—

DURHAM LIGHT INFY.	POONA HORSE.
White and Green	French Grey
No. 1 Lieut. Ashburner.	No. 1 Lieut. Fraser.
„ 2 Lieut. Wilkinson.	„ 2 Lieut. Newnham.
„ 3 Capt. De Lisle.	„ 3 Lieut. Raymond.
Back Capt. Luard.	Back Capt. Grantham.
Goals—Four	Goals—One
Subsidiaries—Three	Subsidiaries—Three

Umpires—Capt. Mayne and Mr. Gray.

The time was kept by Mr. Leighton Kerr with a chronometer, kindly lent by Messrs. Lund and Blockley.

THE BUBONIC FEVER.

The returns for the twenty-four hours ending yesterday, at 10 a.m., show twenty new cases and seven deaths. There was one fresh case but no death in A ward. There were fifteen cases in the Mandvie ward and two deaths. Of these fifteen cases it may be mentioned that three were attacked several days ago, but were reported only yesterday. Both in the C and D wards there were two cases and one death. In E ward one case occurred. The E, F, and G wards return a clean bill, but three deaths occurred in the Arthur Hospital. In all there are twenty-six patients in the hospital, and it is satisfactory to learn that most of them are progressing favourably. It is said that the fever, which was confined to Hindus, who are vegeterians, has now appeared in one or two Mahomedan families who do not eschew animal food. A Mahomedan lad, living on the verandah of Peerbhoy Damji, at Dongri Street, is said to be attacked with bubonic fever. The lad is under the treatment of Dr. Ismael Jan Mahomed, who says that he knows of five cases of Mahomedans, including those of two women, at Islampura. Yesterday two Mahomedans were said to have fallen victims to the disease, but Dr. Ismael Jan Mahomed, who attended them, pronounced it as his opinion that they were not cases of bubonic fever. The state of affairs at Mandvie is considerably improved, and Dr. Weir anticipates that while the death-rate of the week ending Tuesday last was very high, there will be a considerable reduction in the next returns of mortality. Only eight deaths from all causes were reported in Mandvie on Tuesday. This is indeed a most encouraging outlook, and Dr. Weir is confident that the favourable returns will be maintained during the week.

At Colaba and Frere Road also the efforts of the Executive have been crowned with success, and a similar happy result has been achieved at Cammatipura. Nothing is left undone to stamp out the sickness, but Dr. Weir is apprehensive that all measures which have been found sufficient to cope with the evil in Mandvie will be inadequate, if once the disease establishes its hold on the undrained districts.

Mr. Snow, the Municipal Commissioner, Dr. Weir, and his assistant, Mr. Leask, and Mr. James, the Drainage Engineer, have practically no rest. Mr. Vincent, the Police Commissioner, affords every help to the Municipal authorities. It is more particularly in the stopping of the removal of patients from one house to another that the police render most assistance to the Municipal Executive.

It was stated that a police constable who had been on duty in Mandvie fell a victim to the bubonic fever. Yesterday Dr. Sydney Smith reported to the Commissioner of Police that the case was one of ordinary remittant fever, and not plague in any form.

Yesterday a visitor from Mandvie to a ghorawallah in the compound of a bungalow on Malabar Hill occupied by a European medical man, was found to be suffering from bubonic fever. He was at once removed to the infectious hospital in th Arthur Road.

A special meeting for prayer and intercession, on behalf of the sufferers by the plague, will be held by the Bombay Missionary Conference, at the Wilson College Hall, Chowpatty, this evening, at 5-30, and is open to all.

At the temple, near the Ladies' Gymkhana, sixty Brahmans are engaged day and night pouring water over the image of the divinity to procure rain.

ARRIVAL OF EMINENT BACTERIOLOGISTS.

Dr. Hankin and Professor Haffkine, the eminent bacteriologists, have arrived in Bombay, and the public will await with interest the result of their researches. Dr. Hankin has been deputed by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces to make enquiries into the origin of the sickness. He arrived yesterday, and is now staying at the Watson's Hotel. Professor Haffkine, whose services have been lent to the Municipality by Government, has also arrived. Both savants will commence their investigations to-day. They have asked for animals to perform experiments on, and most probably will do their work jointly. They have intimated their intention to visit the Arthur Road Hospital this morning. We learn that from what they have heard and read they are satisfied that the precautionary measures adopted are on a very extensive scale. Medical practitioners widely differ in their opinion as to the origin of the sickness, but we are in a position to state that some of the native doctors, who thought differently at first, now openly state that it is no plague at all.

Dr. Haffkine started on an inspection tour late in the afternoon, in company with Dr. Arnott. He arrived at Mandvie about a quarter past six o'clock, and was shown several patients by Dr. Weir, the Health Officer. It being dark at the time, the patients were examined with the assistance of artificial light, and no blood was taken.

Dr. Dutt, the Assistant Health Officer of Calcutta, who was laid up with feverish cold, resumed work yesterday, and was busy at the laboratory. The lower temperature, assisted by the brisk operations of the Drainage and Health Departments, is materially stamping out the fever, and fortunately not a single serious fresh case was reported after 10 a.m. yesterday.

Dr. Waters has suggested to the Municipal Commissioner to get the air in the darker parts of the granaries examined by some expert. The results of such an investigation will doubtless be interesting.

FURTHER QUARANTINE NOTIFICATIONS.

A *Bombay Government Gazette* Extraordinary issued last evening states:—"The following telegram from the British Consul, Alexandria, dated the 7th October 1896, is published for general information :—"Sanitary Board have decided to apply from 3rd October last to arrivals from Assyr between Lith and Lohaja provisionally Plague regulations in force since 13th June 1894."

The following telegram from the Political Resident, Turkish Arabia, and Her Britannic Majesty's Consul-General, Baghdad, has been received by Government :—"Sanitary Inspector intimated imposition twenty-one days' quarantine at Bussorah against arrivals from Bombay owing appearance plague in Bombay. Please repeat this telegram to Foreign Department."

Owing to quarantine being imposed at these and other Ports on vessels from Bombay, trade will be diminished, but not ruined. The exports to China and other places have not been affected as yet, although business is far from brisk. The passenger traffic, however, will be at a standstill as nobody will care to be booked when the vessels are quarantined. The exports to Colombo and other places are sure to fall off ; trade will be greatly hampered owing to vessels not being allowed to land goods. Up till now there has been no appreciable decline in the exports, but some of the steamer lines are fearing the decrease in passenger traffic and also in merchandise. The different markets in the Bazaar have become dull.

QUARANTINE AT ADEN, PERIM, AND THE SOMALI COAST.

The following are the full terms of the notification issued by the Government of Bombay, imposing quarantine on vessels from this City :—

In exercise of the power conferred by Act I of 1870, the following Rules for Quarantine against Plague have been made by the Government of Bombay, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General-in-Council : they have effect from the 5th instant in the Ports of Aden, Perim, and the Somali Coast as a temporary measure :—

I.—The Commander of every vessel, including buggalows or other native craft, arriving at Aden, Perim, and the Somali Coast, from Bombay shall, before entering the harbour, hoist a yellow flag (or if entering a port at night time, show whatever quarantine light signals are customary in the port) and indicate by signal the port from which such vessel has come, and shall keep such flag and signals flying until permitted to take them down as hereinafter provided. The pilot on going alongside a vessel from Bombay shall direct the flag prescribed above to be hoisted, if it has not already been done.

II.—Such Commander shall not, without first having obtained permission as hereinafter provided, allow any communication, except orally, with the shore, or any other vessel or boat, excepting with the boat supplying pilots, and in that case communication shall be limited to receiving on board the pilot, his servant, and baggage.

III.—On any such arrival being signalled, the Health Officer of the Port shall, as soon as possible go alongside the vessel and ascertain by enquiry from the Commander whether any person on board is suffering, or has during the voyage suffered, from

plague, and if the Health Officer is satisfied by such enquiry that no person on board is suffering, or during the voyage has suffered, from plague, and if the ship carries a qualified Medical Officer, quaratine shall be dispensed with, and pratique granted.

If the vessel does not carry a qualified Medical Officer, he shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage duly appointed and notified by the Resident, and there to remain for a period of eight clear days from the date of arrival in the harbour. The Health Officer shall also direct the Commander to prohibit, during the period for which the vessel remains at the quarantine anchorage as aforesaid, all communication, except such as is hereinafter provided for between such vessel and the shore, or other vessels and boats in the harbour.

IV.—If the Health Officer, as the result of the enquiry made under paragraph III above shall have reason to believe at the time when the vessel arrives in the harbour that any person on board is suffering, or during the voyage has suffered, from plague, he shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage as aforesaid, and there to remain for a period of fifteen days from the day of arrival in the harbour ; and shall further direct that during such fifteen days, intercourse between the said vessel and the shore or other vessels and boats in the harbour shall be prohibited as provided in Rule III.

V.—If during the period a vessel is at the quarantine anchorage aforesaid any case or cases of plague should occur on board, the said vessel shall remain in quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of termination of the last case either by death, recovery or removal from the vessel and be subject to all the prohibitions provided for in Rules III and IV.

VI.—When any vessel has been placed in quarantine as aforesaid, the Health Officer may direct the removal of so many of the passengers and crew as may not be suffering from illness, and whose services may not be required on board the vessel, to such particular spots as may from time to time be selected by the Resident as places of quarantine, there to remain for a period of eight days, or if the vessel has been placed in quarantine for fifteen days, for a period of fifteen days. If a case of plague occurs among such passengers and crew during any such period, they shall remain in a place of quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of the occurance of the last case of such illness.

VII.—Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel so arriving shall be landed under such precautions as the Health Officer may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

VIII.—It will be the duty of the Port Officer to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels in quarantine of such supplies of provisions, stores, and other articles as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessels in quarantine to be subsequently removed by members of their crews.

IX.—All vessels arriving at Aden, Perim, and the Somali Coast, which may have communicated with vessels coming from Bombay, shall be subjected to the same rules as vessels arriving at Aden, Perim, and the Somali Coast from Bombay.

SUGGESTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—To propitiate the enraged deities of the Hindus several sacrificial ceremonies are being performed in various localities of our town, but I think the inherent impartiality of our Providence would not brook the present manner of propitiation, because the Hindus have to make good and conscientious atonement to God for dissuading a good many of their fellow religionists from paying homage to Tajias. God has his witness in every religion, and He would never harbour a sectarian thought even on the part of His deputed modern angels, if His message be not preached with mutual toleration. I think intuitively that there is something rotten in the state of devotion in some community or other. Let us go to the spirit of His love all together on Sunday next, and observe a sacred fast for twenty-four hours. I am sure if this suggestion of mine be embraced by all denominations alike, we will not be visited by any pestilence or famine whatever. Thy will be done for good!—Yours, &c.,

Oct. 9. BRAMHO BABOO.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—May I suggest that every private medical practitioner qualified or unqualified who treats or becomes cognisant of the existence of any form of the bubonic plague, or any form of typhus fever, with glandular swellings, in any public or private dwelling other than public hospitals, should be made to give information of the same with the least practicable delay to the Municipal Commissioners in Bombay ?—Yours, &c.,

U. L. DESAI, M.D., B.S., L.R.C.P., &c.

III.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The fever seems to have caused a great mortality only among the Hindu community, none of the other communities being so much affected by the dreadful malady as the Bunniah and Maharatta people. I, therefore, think it advisable to sugggest that the competent authorities should try to find out if the vegetables which are largely consumed by the Hindus have anything to do with the disease. In my last letter I distinctly stated that the bad supply of human food and rotten dates might have been the cause of the outbreak, and now it has occurred to me that, as the mortality is very large among the vegetable and grain consuming class, it is quite possible that the use of some of these things or the not very agreeable vapour emanating from the different store-houses at Mandvie may have been the cause of the origin of the plague.—Yours, &c., J. M. L.

IV.

AN APPEAL FOR HELP.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In view of the serious position now before us in India due entirely to the unsatisfactory monsoon experienced this season in the districts which are mainly responsible for the food supply, I crave your kind indulgence to put before you and before India generally through your kind medium some proposals which may help to allay distress and disorder in the near future. Seeing the prices which all food grains have gone to, and also the newspaper reports of grain riots up-country, it has occurred to me that something must be done by India to help herself in the time of need, and if my scheme is found practicable I trust the Government of India and our Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress will endeavour to help the poorer people of Hindustan in their time of trouble. My scheme is that all races in India should subscribe towards a fund which might be called "The Indian Famine Fund of 1896-97." I mean that everyone who can afford it should subscribe towards the relief of their poorer brethren. Not only the rich with their thousands, but also those who can afford a mite. By this means we might get from Europeans, Christians, Hindus, Mahomedans, Parsees, and Jews, a fund that would enable the people of India to say to the Government of India that we have got together so much money by public subscription, and we ask you as the administrators of the country to add your munificence to the fund and to organise relief in such districts as are in urgent need. If we could get a sum of fifty lakhs together, which is not improbable, we might expect the Government to set aside a similar amount towards the relief of distressed India. This fund would be cared for by a committee appointed by Government, including the heads of some of the Native communities, and the purpose in view would be to import food grains to be sold in all the chief centres at the ordinary rates and so prevent and help the poor natives from paying famine rates for the bare necessities of life. At the present moment the position is being made worse by capitalists buying up all food grains on speculation : hence the grain riots, which may amount to a very serious crisis if not counterbalanced by subscription and Government relief works, which will be proving to the masses that their welfare is being looked after, and will prevent dissatisfaction and disorder which once commenced will cease no one can say where. A good many difficulties present themselves to the successful working of my scheme, but I do not see why they should not be overcome if the Government will back us up, and they no doubt will reply in the same spirit as we approach them ; but first of all we ourselves as the Natives of India must shew what we can do towards the relief of our fellow countrymen before we make our application. Allow me then, Sir, through the medium of the *Bombay Gazette*, to appeal for the support of all the Natives of India, be they Hindus, Mahomedans, Jews, or Christians, towards a subscription to the Indian Famine Fund of 1896-97.—Yours, &c.,

Oct. 8. RUTTONSEE MOOLJEE.

V.

THE RISKS OF BANDORA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Referring to the letter under the signature of "A Bandorian" in your to-day's issue, I have to add that if our civic fathers are wise enough to carry out the suggestions contained therein they should not confine them only to the Hill-side, but should extend their hands to the interior of the native town also, such as Bazaar Road, De Monte Street, Chinchpoogly Lane, Bhoiwada, &c. If anybody were to ask me what are my reasons for saying so, I would simply say that the residents of these quarters are more or less poor, and the poor, as a rule, are never cared for.—Yours, &c.,

Oct. 8. S. R. B.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS IN CALCUTTA.

Dr. Simpson the Health Officer of Calcutta has addressed the following note to the Chairman of the Corporation of that city :—

I have the honour to inform you that a special cleansing-staff has been appointed, which has begun work in the worst and most insanitary quarter of the town, namely, Burra Bazaar. Its duty is to cleanse the inside and surroundings of filthy premises and remove the filth therefrom, to thoroughly cleanse the drains, to white-wash and disinfect the walls and floors of filthy and unwholesome rooms of tenanted house, and to lime-wash and disinfect the privies and privy-vaults. The establishment consists of 200 coolies including mehters, 60 carts, one superintendent, one inspector, and one sub-inspector. The full complement of coolies and carts has not yet been secured, but it is expected that this will soon be completed.

The establishment is working in the following manner :—

The superintendent and the inspector with 100 men are engaged in the morning in cleansing houses and removing the filth to the streets, and the same officers perform similar work with another gang of 50 men in the afternoon. The remaining 50 men and the 60 carts under the suppervision of the Inspector of the ward are engaged in removing all filth to the platforms and keeping all streets, lanes, passages and bye-ways in the ward clean.

The establishment is concentrating its attention on one ward until it is thoroughly cleansed, and then will pass on to take up another ward and deal with it in the same way. When a ward has been in this way thoroughly cleansed out the permanent inspector will, with his ordinary establishment, have to keep the ward clean.

In addition to the cleasing-staff, six medical inspectors, have been appointed as a sort of intelligence department as regards the nature of any sickness prevalent in the town. They have every day to examine the death registers in the wards and the hospital and dispensary registers of sickness, and after examining the registers visit the localities where sickness prevails, especially fever. They have to look out particularly for any cases of fever with glandular enlargement, and report them immediately to the Health Officer. They seize and destroy any unwholesome food they may come across. They also visit the lodging-houses, and note any cases of sickness that may be among the inmates and take general precautions to prevent the spread of any infectious disease.

The following is the estimate :—

	Rs.
200 coolies including 20 men at Rs. 10 each, and the rest at Rs. 5-8 each	1,190
60 hired carts with boxes, animals and men (complete) at Rs. 30 each	1,800
1 Superintendent at Rs. 130	130
1 Inspector at Rs. 120	120
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 50	50
2 Orderlies for the Superintendent and Inspector at Rs. 10 each	20
Contingencies for—	
Quicklime at Rs. 100 per 100 mds; Carbolic-acid (crude) at Rs. 2-8 per gallon; 100 Kodalies at Rs. 10 per dozen; 100 Baskets at As. 4 each; 100 Galvanized iron buckets at As 12 each; 100 English brooms at Re. 1 each, and country brooms at Rs. 3 per maund, and other petty requisities	1,100
6 Medical Inspectors at Rs. 120 each	720
6 Peons at Rs. 7 each	42
12 Coolies at Rs. 5-8 each	66
Contingencies for disinfectants, implements, etc.	1,122
Grand Total	6,360

per month, equivalent to Rs. 38,160 for six months.

It is essential also that the engineering establishment should flush, using disinfectants, the underground drains and sewers of Burra Bazar, Jorabagan-Colootolah and Jorasanko daily. There are other quarters of the town in which the drains and sewers should also be flushed daily. The names of the worst localities will be furnished to the engineer for his information. But even in the best localities it is most important that the flushing of the drains and sewers should be done more frequently than at present, and that a liberal supply of disinfectants should be employed at each station. I have given to the engineer a list of sewers which it is considered absolutely necessary to flush and disinfect every day.

In addition to the above I have sent Dr. J. N. Dutt to Bombay to subject to microscopical and bacteriological examination the fluids obtained from the glands of patients, and the fluids of patients, who have died of the Bombay disease ; and also to inform me daily regarding the number of new cases and deaths.

I have advertised in the daily papers "Advice to house-holders" for the prevention of plague, and I am having the same printed in Urdu, Bengali, Hindi, and am ordering 1,00,000 copies to be distributed as hand-bills.

I have had printed a notice asking all medical practitioners to report to the Health Officer cases of plague which may occur in this town or suspicious cases, and in this circular as the disease is an uncommon one, the symptoms have been detailed.

I have communicated with Dr. Cobb, the Consulting-Physician to the East Indian Railway, and he has promptly got the East Indian Railway Authorities to institute inspection of passengers at the principal stations with the attendant precautions, should a case of plague be discovered. Sir John Lambert has also taken prompt action in this matter, and is watching arrivals from Bombay and noting their abode in Calcutta.

I have written to the Commissioner of Police asking his assistance in bringing to the attention of the local conservancy inspectors filthy localities, and if not attended to by the inspector to bring the neglect to my notice ; also to report to the local medical inspector any supicious case of illness which may occur, which will be inquired into at once. The Commissioner of Police is giving me most valuable assistance and has expressed his willingness to help me in every way.

I have written to the Government of Bengal asking to be informed whether in the event of fever with glandular enlargement, or distinct bubonic plague being imported or occurring in Calcultta they have any objection to admitting into, and treating the cases in the isolation wards of the Campbell Hospital, and if they have no objection to instruct the Superintendent of the Campbell Hospital accordingly.

I have written to the Superintendent of the Campbell Hospital to the same effect.

I have written out careful instructions to the superintendents of conservancy for their guidance, and to the medical inspectors for theirs.

I have seen the Civil-Surgeon of Howrah, and he will, I understand, arrange for the appointment of a Special Health Officer for Howrah, and the establishment of a special isolation hospital.

I have written to the Superintendents of the Hospitals and Dispensaries asking the favour of their assistance in reporting suspicious cases and allowing the medical inspectors to inspect daily their registers of sickness.

I have relieved the Assistant Health Officer of his office work, and placed him in charge of the medical inspectors. I have relieved the superintendents of most of their office work, and given it to the assistant superintendents, so that they may be free for outdoor work.

Quite apart from these precautions, which are now being taken against the Bombay disease, it is absolutely essential that the proper control of the Conservancy and Nuisance Branch of the Health Department should be placed under the supervision of an energetic European Superintendent-in-Chief with engineering qualifications, whose pay and position would inspire confidence in his conscientiousness and integrity, and which would allow the Health Officer to depute the harassing details of this important branch to a trustworthy subordinate. For obvious reasons an officer in such a position should be well paid, and I would suggest from Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,000 a month. Permission should be given me to advertise for such an officer.

My first note on the plague, which was submitted to the Corporation on the 23rd of September, has been forwarded by the Chairman to the Government to the Authorities of the Port and Railways and to the Municipality of Howrah.

A LADIES' BATTLE AT LAHORE.

A CURIOUS custom, a local paper remarks, is observed in these Shraddh days by the womenfolk of many families belonging to the higher castes in the city. At about three in the morning they—the ladies—congregate near a well in Vachowali Bazaar, and dividing themselves into two hostile parties bombard each other with the "choicest" and most telling abuse that their ingenuity can invent ! Sometimes this party wins and sometimes that. A vast crowd of awe-struck males assemble even at that unearthly hour to witness this unique warfare. Five out of the total fifteen Kanagat days are set apart for this purpose. Now peace will be proclaimed till next year. The wordy conflict continued till about daybreak, when the exhausted dames, ranged on opposite sides, mingle again with the utmost cordiality, and proceed together to the Ravi, singing suitable songs for the usual matutinal ablutions. In the good old days all womenkind in Lahore, it is said, used to engage in this lingual combat, some twenty thousand fairies on either side. Male bipeds used to burrow into the Taikh-khanas, hearing the din of battle, coming from afar in the morning quiet, with quaking hearts. There is a legend that once upon a time an Afghan invader was stealthily approaching Lahore to pounce upon it unawares. It so happened that he reached Wazirabad a good two hours before sunrise. The proximity to the "prey" filled the heart of the Pathan leader with joy and gratitude, and he ordered his one thousand troopers to dismount and offer thanks to Allah. They were certain that Lahoris were unconscious of their approach and therefore absolutely unprepared for defence. But they had scarcely been a minute on their knees when they heard a deluge of terrible noise, as it were, coming from the direction of Lahore. They heard sounds as of elephants screaming, horses neighing, camels gurgling, bulls bellowing, bow-strings twanging, wheels rumbling, drums booming, warriors roaring, and trumpets tooting. They thought that the capital had got scent of the invasion and a vast army was coming out to meet them. Small in numbers, all their hopes had rested on the success of the surprise they had planned. So they mounted again and retraced their steps to Cabul with all possible speed. But think of the feeling of the feeling of the Afghan when he came to hear afterwards that it was no opposing lashkar, only Lahore ladies engaged in their annual five days' exercise fifty miles off, that had frightened him. In these degenerate days some two hundred or so Khotranis, Arrorins, and Banianis take part in the lingual fray, and the morning breeze does not carry their warcries to further than three or four mohallas.

DEPARTURE OF THE TRANSPORT BRITANNIA.

THE Indian Troop Service Transport Britannia, Captain J. L. Parfitt, will sail to-day for Southampton with the 21st Hussars, *en route* from Secunderabad to Egypt, 2nd Field Battery, R. A., from Dinapore and details for England, consisting of 70 officers, 22 ladies, and 14 children, 1,043 non-commissioned officers and men, 62 women, and 137 children. The 21st Hussars with their baggage came to Bombay in two trains. The first train, with six officers, two warrant officers, 132 men, including the usual working party and guard, the whole of the families, and the heavy baggage, left Poona, Ghorpuri, at 7-15 p.m., on the 7th inst., and arrived at Sassoon Dock, at 6-5 a.m., yesterday morning. The second train, with the remainder of the 21st Hussars, left last night, and will arrive at Sassoon Dock, at 6-5 a.m., to-day. The details from Deolali, with their baggage, were brought to Bombay in two detachments by two troop extra trains on the 7th and 8th instant. The first train, with three officers, and 2nd Field Battery, R.A., complete, and ninety details, including the usual working party and guard, the whole of the families and heavy baggage, left Deolali, at 9 p.m., on the 7th, and and arrived at the Sassoon Dock, at 5-40 a.m., yesterday morning. The second train, with the remaining troops left Deolali, at 9 p.m., last night, and arrives at Sassoon Dock, at 5-40 a.m., this morning. The following is the list of the offiecers :—

Col and Mrs W F de H Curtis and 4 children, R A
Lieut-Col E W Broderick, R W Surrey
Lieut-Col R H Martin, 21st Hussars
Commander M Bean, Royal Indian Marine
Major W G Crole-Wyndham, 21st Hussars
Major and Mrs F M Banister, R A
Major A H P Turner, R A
Surg-Maj and Mrs A V Lane, A M S
Surg-Capt and Mrs R H Clement, A M S
Surgn S N Cardozo, A M S
Surgn and Mrs W H Horricks and child, A M S
Capt W P Davison, R I Fus
Capt A B Elton, Yorks Regt
Capt and Mrs H C Higgs and daughter, 21st Hussars
Capt W M Doyne, 21st Hussars
Capt A Lyon, Bordr Regt
Capt and Mrs P J Zigomala, 19th Hussars
Capt T H E Dauncey, 21st Hussars
Capt D Bowley, 21st Hussars
Capt R P J Codrington, Dorset Regt
Capt W E Matchan, Wilts Regt
Capt H M Cowper, R W Surrey
Capt and Mrs Cordeaux, 21st Hussars
Capt and Rdg-Mr W H King, 21st Hussars
Capt P A Kenna, 21st Hussars
Capt and Qr-Mr G L Graham, 21st Hussars
Capt A S Adkins, Derby Regt
Capt W M Wettycombe, York L I
Capt and Mrs A H Bingley, I S Corps
Capt F C Marsh, R W Kent
Capt and Mrs K Tancock, and infant, R A
Capt and Qr-Mr A Causdale, South Lanc
Lieut W H Errington, I S Corps
Lieut M J MacCarthy, R A
Lieut G V Holmes, I S Corps
Lieut E Saulez, I S Corps
Lieut and Mrs W W G Griffith and child, I S Corps
Vety-Lieut and Mrs F Eassie, A V Dept
Lieut & Mrs J S Dallas, R A
Lieut and Adjt Hon R H T E de Montmorency, 21st Hussars
Lieut F E Paulet, 21st Hussars
Lieut H B Coddington, Hamps Regt
Lieut M E Nuttall, I S Corps
Lieut J A Hannyngton, I S Corps
Lieut F M Lane, I S Corps
Lieut H J Brock, R H A
Lieut M I Stapylton, 21st Hussars
Lieut A H M Taylor, 21st Hussars
Lieut S G W Hume, Border Regt
Lieut G I Farmar, Lancr Fus
Lieut P S Claridge, I S Corps
Lieut G H C Wilkins, R A
Lieut P S Hicks, I S Corps
Lieut M N Turner, D C L I
Lieut E G Carbutt, R A
Lieut H N R Cowie, Dorset Regt
Lieut C I F O Johnes, I S Corps
Lieut J H Massie, R A
Lieut J M Langton, 21st Hussars
Engineer W H Glasspole, R N
Lieut and Mrs C G Sinclair, R I M
2nd-Lieut E H Lewis, 21st Hussars
2nd-Lieut J V Timmis, Lane Fus
2nd-Lieut W A C Fraser, 21st Hussars
2nd-Lieut C G G Hutchinson, 21st Hussars
2nd-Lieut H T Russell, R A
2nd-Lieut A N Mercer, Dorset Regt
2nd-Lieut R Garratt, Scottish Rifles
2nd-Lieut P Chapman, 21st Husars
2nd-Lieut C S Nesham, 21st Hussars
Depy Supdt & Miss E L Jardine, I M Service
Widow of Surgn-Captain H R Barber, I M S
Widow of Surgn-Captain Cormack, I M S
Wife of Captain T L Legrave R Irish Regt
Wife of Captain N Waymonth and child, I S Corps
Wife of Major F W Kitchener and four children, West York
Miss Stephenson, sister-in-law of Captain Brendon, R A

MERJI RANA AT AKBAR'S COURT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Lord Kenyon, has in a famous and oft-quoted judgment, truly said that the most useful part of history would be excluded, if it was not allowed to canvass the conduct of a dead person or to contrast the conduct of a bad man with the good even after ages have passed. Of course, it is to be understood, that this is done with impartiality and fairness. It can hardly be said, however, that the writer in your contemporary, who of set purpose, drags in a venerable name in season and out of season, for no other object than that of "vilifying the memory" and "insulting the posterity of a dead man," and of exalting and comparing himself with Professor Dicey, is doing anything "making for either truth," fairness or impartiality. It is evident, Sir, that in the "allatoning name" of historical criticism and under the pretence of "shattering" legends of which he himself has asserted, that the "Parsees are not such boobies as to believe them," he is simply raking up the embers of old feuds and paying off old scores. If the Parsees of our day are "too shrewd" to pin their faith upon "so-called miracles performed by men without any credentials from Heaven," where was the necessity of writing column after column of patched-up argument, baseless assertion, and idle invective, merely to prove (for the benefit of the already incredulous Parsees) that "two suns did not appear in the heavens on the same day." Are we to think that the writer has been all this time performing the unnecessary operation of flogging a poor dead horse ?

The ostensible pretext for the effusion which appeared in your columns on the 23rd ult., is an article of Professor Dicey's, in which that scholar is said to have employed "precisely the same critical method" and to have used an "argument precisely similar" to that with which a certain "able and impartial historian" (!!) is represented to have "shattered" the "lying legend" of Merji Rana. If the Oxford Professor had in citing passages from a contemporary record, omitted all reference to its most important parts, if he had been painfully accurate and careful in transcribing the nonsense of a translator and grossly careless in matters of fact, if he had been so "superbly ignorant" as to confound a personal name with a title, the comparison might have perhaps been said to hold, in a certain sense and a longe interrallo. But as it is, Professor Dicey has done none of these things, (and I beg pardon even for having supposed him capable of them), it is simply impertinent to mention him in the same breath with our critic of the Bombay Asiatic Society. And I should like to ask the writer but one question. Now that Mr. William Pitt is proved to have called on his death-bed for "Bellamy's pork-pies," instead of upon his beloved country, and that it is demonstrable that the story of his having made "the most astounding and profound prediction in all political history," is but a "lying legend," why does not our "only historian" dub, Mr. Pitt, also an "impostor" and a "charlatan" for having been "falsely reputed" to possess miraculous prophetic insight ? Why is poor Merji Rana to have the monopoly of such vile epithets ? Is it allowed to call any one who is "falsely reputed" to have done or said anything, an "impostor" and a "charlatan" ? There is hardly a great name in history or biography with which some apocryphal tale is not associated. Is it fair, is it critical, to assume that all these laudatory accretions necessarily originated in the vanity, ambition or worse of the subjects themselves, and then to rechristen them "impostors" and "Cagliostros," even in this "iconoclastic age" ? The fact is that to indulge in this sort of language is as improper in the case of Merji Rana, as it would be impudent in the case of England's "silver-tongued orator." An "impostor," says Crabb, is "one who studiously deceives by putting on a false appearance." A "charlatan" according to another authority, is "one who prates much in his own favour and makes unwarrantable assertions." Is there a title of evidence for supposing that Merji Rana ever pretended to have "worked a miracle" at Akbar's Court ? Has the writer got anything to show that either in speech or writing he ever preferred such a claim ? Has he any proof that the traditions preserved in the "Khiyal" is due in the first instance to Merji Rana himself and none other ? How then can it be said that Merji Rana was an impostor any more than William Pitt, or any other great man of whom posterity chooses to tell and repeat "fictions" ?—Yours, &c.,

R. A. D.

HYDROPHOBIA, AND DOGS IN TRAM-CARS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I shall be highly obliged if you give a corner in your esteemed paper to the following lines. In your issue of the 7th instant, I read that a boy of fourteen, whilst walking along the Khetwady main road, accidentally trod on the tail of a dog lying in the street, which turned round, and bit the boy, some six weeks ago. The unfortunate boy died from hydrophobia on the 6th instant. The Bombay tram passengers are allowed to carry their dogs with them ; against which I have to say something. The dogs sit down near the feet of their owners or sometimes move about in the car, thus causing not only a great deal of inconvenience to the passengers, but also danger to their lives. It is a well-known fact that the cars in Bombay are at times crowded, and what is on the floor is generally hidden from the sight of a new-comer, who is thus more liable than the unfortunate youth to tread on the tail of the animal. Therefore, I beg that no dog without a muzzle should be allowed to enter a tram-car on any condition whatever. I hope this will draw the attention of the manager of the Bombay Tramway Company.—Yours, &c.,

Oct. 8. D. B. PETIT.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 29th September :—

Read letter from the Chairman, Bombay Chamber of Commerce, dated 25th September, 1896, intimating that Mr. I. M. Shields, Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company, has been elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay, in place of Mr. H. W. Uloth, resigned.

Resolution.—Mr. I. M. Shields is appointed to be a member of the Harbour and Pilotage, Docks and Bunders Committees.

Read Government Resolution, Marine Department, dated 26th September, 1896, appointing Mr. J. Wilcocks a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay vice Lieut-Col. H. O. Selby, R. E.

Resolution.—Mr. J. Wilcocks is appointed to be a member of the Land and Railways and the Docks Committees.

Read letter from the Docks Superintendent, dated 8th September, 1896, forwarding correspondence with the Agent, Florio and Rubattino S. N. Co., in which the latter explains that, owing to bad weather, the cargo intended to be shipped by the Company's steamer Giava could not be carted to the shed allotted to her, consequently it missed the steamer which had to leave the port punctually in terms of the Company's contract with the Italian Government without taking her cargo which was afterwards shipped per s. s. Archimede, and requests that the Company being regular customers the trustees will as a special case, remit the extra charges on the shut-out cargo ; and recommending that, under the circumstances set forth, half the extra fees Rs. 40-3-6 may be remitted.

Resolution.—In the circumstances half the extra fees charged, or Rs. 40-3-6, may be remitted.

Considered Draft Administration Report for the year 1895-96, a printed proof copy of which was furnished to each Trustee on 26th September, 1896.

Resolution.—Approved as amended.

Read letter from Messrs. Dharsey Nanji and Co. and other grain merchants, tenants of the Ryan Market, dated 18th September, 1896, stating that, in consequence of the dull state of the grain market at home, the traffic in grain here is considerably slakened ; that the rent of private godowns on the Elphinstone Estate is considerably diminished, and that many godowns belonging to the trustees and private owners on the Port Trust estate are lying vacant and unoccupied ; and requesting that the rent of Rs. 50 per compartment per month in the Ryan Market be reduced by Rs. 10 from November next.

Resolution.—The Trustees, in accepting the recommendation of the Land and Railways Committee, are pleased to sanction the additional siding accommodation, as shown on plan No. 4646—M-2, countersigned and approved by Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co. The works are estimated to cost Rs. 4,940 exclusive of departmental charges, and the amounts should be debited to the capital charge for the main siding. This concession is sanctioned, subject to the following conditions :—(*a*) That Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co. shall make no further application or demand for any other works in connection with the bulk oil siding. (*b*) That they shall make no objection to any changes or alterations in the sidings or work connected therewith in the vicinity or in the parts lying within their premises, that the Board may decide to be necessary in the future. (*c*) That Messrs. W. & A. Graham Co. shall, at their own expense, make all repairs and renewals, and shall maintain all the works connected with the sidings, including points and crossings lying within their premises, in good and efficient order and to the satisfaction of the Port Trust Engineer. (*d*) That Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co. shall enter into a short agreement embodying these conditions, and shall pay the legal expenses and stamp duty connected therewith.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table :—

Revenue collections for 1896-97 as compared with those of 1895-96.

—	Bunders.	Docks.	Port Dept.	Other Items.	Total.
For September—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From 1st to 25th Sept., 1896	1,12,195	1,67,524	11,004	952	2,91,675
From 1st to 25th Sept., 1895	1,01,950	1,46,494	9,580	823	2,58,847
	Cr. 10,245	Cr. 21,030	Cr. 1,424	Cr. 129	Cr. 32,828
Deficit in previous months	Cr. 2,641	Dr. 5,537	Dr. 1,458	Dr. 6,383	Dr. 10,737
Total excess to 25th September 1896	Cr. 12,886	Cr. 15,493	Dr. 34	Dr. 6,254	Cr. 22,091

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 25th Sept. 1896.	Total from 1st April to 25th Sept. 1896.	For week ending 25th Sept. 1895.	Total from 1st April to 25th Sept. 1895.
Vessels piloted into harbour ..	9	470	18	489
" " out of harbour	12	479	18	510
" transported	8	331	9	309
" attended to	0	47	1	26
" warped	0	25	1	54

CHITRAL NEWS.

THE troops in Chitral are delighted at the decision of the Government to relieve them in the spring. One year's hut building and road making with little or no compensation in the way of working pay and no apparent prospect of any field service, is enough for anyone, and the whole garrison, with few exceptions are already looking forward to the spring and the arrival of the relief. It is probable that the same dates as last year will be recommended for the movement of the relieveing troops, but, of course, everything will depend on the severity of the winter and the condition of the Lowarai Pass in May next, and the amount of damage done to the bridges by the winter storms.

The outlook up here continues peaceful, although the papers in India are making a good deal out of the Mittai-Mohmand question. There appears, however, no reason why the difficulty should not be settled quietly. It is currently reported in the local bazaars that Umra Khan has been appointed Governor of Kafiristan by the Amir of Afghanistan, but it is generally believed that this step has been taken by the Amir with the object in view of getting rid as soon as possible of a troublesome nieghbour, and the opinion is that Umra Khan will shortly be heard of for the last time. Other rumours state that Umra Khan, probably aware of the designs against his life, has escaped from the Amir and is making his way to Bajaur ; but these are rumours only, and are only of interest to show that there is a feeling of unrest and uneasiness amongst certain classes across the frontier. According to the reports which you have published Umra is now on his way from Kandahar to Kabul, but the bazaar gossip takes no count of this fact.

The hutting accommodation at Drosh is very inadequate for the troops and, if the garrison is to be maintained at its present strength in the future, steps will have to be taken to increase it. The medical officers have discovered that the accommodation is only half what a fighting man is supposed, by the Regulations, to receive while those of the followers who are sheltered at all, are for the most part, in huts of a very temporary and cramped nature, the late garrison that built them having apparently gone on the principle that half a loaf was better than no bread. As the building material, stone, wood, &c. in the immediate vicinity of Drosh has been exhausted it will be impossible for the present garrison to finish off all the buildings required to hut the troops and followers, according to the regulation allowance, before the next relief, and it will be a year or more before the troops can get the accommodation considered requisite. It will be as much as they can hope to do to get every one under the shelter of a roof, however crowded, before the winter sets in. There are already signs of winter, the hills behind Drosh being thickly covered with fresh snow which has fallen during the last few days.

The new fort at Chitral is rapidly nearing completion, and the Company of Bengal Sappers and Miners will now probably be employed on bridging work for which there is a great need in the country. At present a single wire on which a cradle is run backwards and forwards connects Drosh with the right bank of the Chitral river, and anyone, who does not care to risk this very precarious means of transit, has to march up the left bank, to Chitral and then down the right bank, a distance of some 60 miles. It is hoped that this wire will soon be replaced by a substantial bridge. Another bridge is also required over the Shishi Kuf river at its junction with the Chitral river, the present bridge being some two miles up the Shishi Kuf, thus considerably and unnecessarily lengthening the line of communications between Chitral and Drosh. A third bridge is much needed at Gairat not only to connect that place with the right bank of the river but also to tap the supplies of grain and bhoosa procurable at the large village of Ayun which at present it is almost impossible for the Commissariat to benefit by. These three bridges will give the Sappers plenty of work for some time to come. A good deal of damage has been done to the road between Drosh and the Lowarai by the late rains. A convoy of camels which arrived from Dir on the 26th September took over a week from the Lowarai Pass owing to the bad state of the road. An officer was sent out to report on the road from here to Ashreth and he found it in good order so that the bad portions are evidently between that place and the Lowarai Pass.

The convoys have however been working with considerable rapidity and great regularity throughout the summer, and it is very seldom that the Indian mail is even a few hours late so that the road down to India must be on the whole in very fair order.—*Pioneer*.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP —Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet, and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lathers, delicately perfumed, Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

INDIAN INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermenti oned inventions have been filed .—

Professor Shanker Abaji Bhise, President of the Scientific Club, Bombay, residing near Ramwadi, Market Post, for a safety trunk to be called "Professor Bhise's safety travelling trunk and bed."

Jogodiswar Ghatak, mechanic, of 42, Chetla road, Alipur post office, in the town of Calcutta, for a punkah-pulling regulator.

Eduardo Miguai de Monte, civil engineer, of Sitarampore, in the province of Bengal, for the electrical locking of doors attached to railway waggons, store rooms, or elsewhere.

James Daniel Hannah and William Charles Clement Peele both of Shrewsbury, Shropshire, for improvements in or relating to fire grates, stoves, furnaces and the like.

James Daniel Hannah and William Charles Clement Peele, both of Shrewsbury, Shropshire, for apparatus for registering the quantity of liquid drawn from a beer engine.

Samuel Holt Sharp, lithographic printer, of Grove works, Claypit lane, Leeds, in the county of York, for improvements in machinery or apparatus for producing patterns or designs on textile and felted fabrics and the like.

Alfred George Browning, gas engineer, of Flexton, near Manchester, and William Wild Churchill, shipper, of Manchester, for improvements in spraying apparatus for humidifying air.

Nathan William Horatio Sharpe, engineer, of 26, Perth road, Stroud green, London, for improvements in machines for breaking balls of rolled tea leaf and sifting the same.

Abraham David Ezekiel, mechanical engineer, residing in Synagogue street, Poona, for an improved rotatory oil mill.

Franz Raymond, proprietor of the Marlborough hotel, No. 41, Bentinck street, in the town of Calcutta, for protecting the contents of wine or other bottles—the invention to be called "Raymond's fraud-proof bottle."

William Owen, civil engineer, of 51, Mervan road, Brixton, county of Surrey, for an improved manufacture of artificial stone, marble and the like.

The undermentioned design has been registered :—

William Charles Rowe, consulting general engineer and contractor of Apollo street, Bombay, for a combination urinal.

Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed:—

Maurice Gallagher, foreman, loco. department, N. W. Railway, Lahore, for a billiard table automatic game recorder. (Specification filed 17th September 1896.)

Thomas Quinlivan, engineer and miller, residing in the city of Rangoon of the province of Burma, for an invention to be called "Quinlivan's simple and unique machine" for hulling paddy into clean or cargo rice by steam, cattle or hand power. (Specification filed 29th July 1896.)

William Geipel, engineer, of 49, Kidbrooke Park road, Blackheath, Kent, for improvements in steam traps. (Specification filed 7th September 1896.)

John Philip Rundlett, gentleman, of 24, Ripon street, Calcutta, for automatically actuating or pulling-punkahs to be called "Rundlett's punkah motor." (Specification filed 14th September 1896.)

The fees prescribed in Schedule 4 of Act V of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

Elisha Gray, professor of physics, of Highland park, Lake county, state of Illinois, United States of America, for art of telegraphy and teleautograph appartus. (From 3rd November 1896 to 2nd November 1897.)

Henry Knowles, manufacturer, of the Albioin sanitary pipe works, Woodville, in the county of Leicester, for improvements in socket pipes for drainage or other purposes. (From 22nd September 1896 to 21st September 1897.)

Charles William Jones, bachelor of medicine, formerly of Devonshire park, Brikenhead, in the county of Chester, for improvements in or relating to tobacco pipes, cigarette holders, and other smoking mouth pieces. (From 1st October 1896 to 30th September 1897.)

Elisha Barton Cutten, chemist, of 29, Brodway New York city, New York, United States of America, for improvements relating to the production of soda and Chlorine and to apparatus therefor. (From 5th November 1896 to 4th November 1897.)

Maurice Lorois, president of the Societe Anonyme des Moteurs Thermigues Gardie, of 5, Avenue Allard Nantes, in the republic of France, for improvements in and connected with gas engines or motors. (From 24th January 1897 to 23rd January 1898.)

THE TREVOR FAIR AT JODHPUR.

THE Horse and Cattle fair will be held in the same Maidan which lies between Mundore and Balsamand which was selected last year, as it is sufficiently extensive and airy and has sufficient water near it.

I. The date of the fair last year was somewhat inconvenient, hence it has been proposed to hold it during Christmas week. The fair will last for six days commencing from Pos budi 6, (the 25th December) and ending on Pos budi 12 corresponding with 31st December 1896 (both days inclusive).

II. The tenative concessions granted last year to encourage it will continue ; they are :—

GENERAL CONCESSIONS.

The dealers in cattle and the traders who will attend the fair will be allowed, during their stay in the fair for six days, the following things gratis :—(1) 2 seers of fuel per man, 6 seers of grass per cattle, 2 earthen pots per man, and 2 wooden pegs per cattle. (2) No customs dues will be levied on the cattle.

PRIZES.

The following prizes will be distributed to the owner of the best animals by the Durbar. In each kind four prizes will be awarded at the direction of the President of the Managing Committee.

DESCRIPTION OF PRIZES.

For riding horses, 1st prize Rs. 60 ; 2nd prize Rs. 40 ; 3rd prize Rs. 25 ; and 4th prize Rs. 15. For cavalry horses, 1st prize Rs. 25 ; 2nd prize Rs. 20 ; 3rd prize Rs. 15 ; and 4th prize Rs. 10. For colts, 1st prize Rs. 35 ; 2nd prize Rs. 30 ; 3rd prize Rs. 25 ; and 4th prize Rs. 20. For fillies, 1st prize Rs. 35 ; 2nd prize Rs. 30 ; 3rd prize Rs. 25 ; and 4th prize Rs. 20. For riding mares, 1st prize Rs. 60 ; 2nd prize Rs. 30 ; 3rd prize Rs. 25 ; and 4th prize Rs. 15. For mares for Rissala, 1st prize Rs. 25 ; 2nd prize Rs. 20 ; 3rd prize Rs. 15 ; and 4th prize Rs. 10. For mares for breading purposes, 1st prize Rs. 30 ; 2nd prize Rs. 25 ; 3rd prize Rs. 20 ; and 4th prize Rs. 15. For polo and riding ponies, 1st prize Rs. 20 ; 2nd prize Rs. 15 ; 3rd prize Rs. 10 ; and 4th prize Rs. 5. For transport ponies, 1st prize Rs. 10 ; 2nd prize Rs. 8 ; 3rd prize Rs. 4 ; and 4th prize Rs. 2. For carriage horses, 1st prize Rs. 30 ; 2nd prize Rs. 25 ; 3rd prize Rs. 20 ; and 4th prize Rs. 15. For stallions, 1st prize Rs. 30 ; 2nd prize Rs. 25 ; 3rd prize Rs. 20 ; and 4th prize Rs. 15. For oxen for breeding purposes, 1st prize Rs. 8 ; 2nd prize Rs. 6 ; 3rd prize Rs. 4 ; and 4th prize Rs. 2. For Tonga bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 20 ; 2nd prize Rs. 15 ; 3rd prize Rs. 10 ; and 4th prize Rs. 5. For *ruth* bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 20 ; 2nd prize Rs. 15 ; 3rd prize Rs. 10 , and 4th prize Rs. 5. For cart bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 8 ; 2nd prize Rs. 6 ; 3rd prize Rs. 4 ; and 4th prize Rs. 2. For milk cows, 1st prize Rs. 8 ; 2nd prize Rs. 6 ; 3rd prize Rs. 4 ; and 4th prize Rs. 2. For buffaloes (males), 1st prize Rs. 8 ; 2nd prize Rs. 3 ; 3rd prize Rs. 2 ; and 4th prize Re. 1. For buffaloes (females) 1st prize Rs. 8 ; 2nd prize Rs. 6 ; 3rd prize Rs. 4 ; and 4th prize Rs. 2. For trained camels, 1st prize Rs. 20 ; 2nd prize Rs. 15 ; 3rd prize Rs. 10 ; and 4th prize Rs. 5. For riding camels, trained for distance, 1st prize Rs. 20 ; 2nd prize Rs. 15 ; 3rd prize Rs. 10 ; and 4th prize Rs. 5. For transport camels, 1st prize Rs. 10 ; 2nd prize 7 ; 3rd prize Rs. 5 ; and 4th prize Rs. 3. For camels (males) for breeding 1st prize Rs. 16 ; 2nd prize Rs. 12 ; 3rd prize Rs. 8 ; and 4th prize Rs. 4. For camels (females) for breeding, 1st prize Rs. 16 ; 2nd prize Rs. 12 ; 3rd prize Rs. 8 ; and 4th prize Rs. 4. For young camels, 1st prize Rs. 7 ; 2nd prize Rs. 6 ; 3rd prize Rs. 4 ; and 4th prize Rs. 2. For goats and rams having fine wool, 1st prize Rs. 4 ; 2nd prize Rs. 3 ; 3rd prize Rs. 2 ; and 4th prize Re. 1.

(1) A Committee will be appointed with a President at its head according to whose advice the arrangements will be made by the Committee for the general management of the fair. (2) No animal is to be bought or sold without payment of money. (3) No such person or persons will be entitled to any prize for the horses or mares bought or sold in the fair which he or they might have received as a gift from His Highness the Maharaja or from the Musahib-Ala. It is hereby notified that persons desirous to attend the fair should come to Jodhpore on the 25th December 1896 corresponding with Pos budi 6, and if they stand in need of any help they may address the Managing Committee, which will make the necessary arrangements.

THE JODHPUR POLO TOURNAMENT.

Stewards.—Maharaj Dhiraj Colonel Sir Pratap Singh, K. C. S. I., A.-D.-C., to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales ; Captain A. B. Mayne ; Maharaj Zalim Singhji ; Thakar Hari Singhji ; and Thakar Dhokul Singhji. The Tournament will be held at Jodhpur, and will commence on the 25th December 1896. Arrangement will be made to play the Tournament off within the week. The Tournament will be held under the rules of the Indian Polo Association. Subject to the above, the Tournament is open to any Regiment, Polo Club, Gymkhana, Station or District in India. There is no restriction as to the number of teams entered by any Regiment, Polo Club, &c. As regards membership the attention of Honorary Secretaries of Polo Clubs is specially drawn to the rules of the Indian Polo Association. No entrance fee will be charged. The Jodhpur cup worth Rs. 1,000 will be presented by the Durbar to the winner of the final game while a cup worth Rs. 500 will be awarded to the other team in the final game. Arrangements have been made with the Jodhpur Railway, under which players in competing teams will be entitled to travel first class at second class fares, or second class at third class fares, and special rates will be charged for their ponies. Similar concessions are being requested from other Railway Companies. As the Manager of the Jodhpur Railway requires a certificate, the Secretary of each team is requested to inform as early as possible (a) how many ponies his team intends to bring (b) when the ponies will start for Jodhpur (c) when his team will start for Jodhpur.

THE JODHPUR CHAMPION PIG-STICKING CUP.

The Jodhpur Champion Pig-sticking cup will be competed every morning in the week in which the Polo Tournament is to be played off. The cup worth Rs. 500 will be awarded to the player who comes 1st while a cup worth Rs. 200 will be presented to one who stands second in the final tie. The cup will be awarded under the rules of the Gujrat Pig-sticking cup regulations. There will be no restriction as to underhand or overhand spearing. There will be no restriction as to horse, whether it be English, Waler, Arab, or Country-bred or of full measurement, or a galloway or a pony. No entrance fee will be charged. Similar arrangements for the players of the Pig-sticking cup and their ponies will be made as for the teams competing for the Jodhpur Polo Tournament Cup. Teams coming to Jodhpur to compete for these cups will be entertained as Darbar's guests during their stay, and grass and gram will be supplied to their ponies free of cost. It is requested that teams intending to enter will communicate as soon as possible with the Honorary Secretary, Polo Gymkhana, Jodhpur. Entries for Jodhpur Polo Tournament and Pig-sticking cup will close on 1st December 1896. Gentlemen who are prevented from attending the meeting after entering will kindly inform the Honorary Secretary. It will afford great pleasure to the Durbar if gentlemen who have taste for such sports will kindly take the trouble of coming to Jodhpur to compete.

PRATAP SINGH, Lt.-Col., K.C.S.I.,
Musahib Ala, Raj Marwar.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, October 8.)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr T Hart-Davies, I C S, Judge and Sessions Judge, Karachi, to act as Judicial Commissioner in Sind and Judge of the Sadar Court in that Province during the absence of Mr J L Johnston, I C S, on leave or pending further orders ; and Mr J C Gloster, I C S, to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Karachi, vice Mr T Hart-Davies, I C S, pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, under Sec 12 of the Reformatory Schools Act (V of 1876), Rao Bahadur Khanderao Vishwanath Raste, first class Sardar, Inamdar and Special Magistrate, Poona, to be a non-official member of the Committee of Visitors of the Reformatory School at Yeraoda vice Khan Bahadur Manekji Cowasji, resigned.

In continuation of Govt Notification No. 3051, dated the 2nd May 1894, H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J Sladen, I C S, to be Sindhi Translator to Govt.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments of Subordinate Judges pending further orders :—Rao Saheb Shridhar Narayan Sathaye, second class Subordinate Judge of Athni, to be second class Subordinate Judge of Kumta. ; and Rao Saheb Chimnaji Raghunath Karkare, second class Subordinate Judge of Kumta, to be second class Subordinate Judge of Athni.

Mr J L Johnston, I C S, Judicial Commissioner in Sind and Judge of the Sadar Court in that Province, is granted privilege leave for one month and thirteen days from the 15th Oct 1896 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments pending further orders :—Mr R S Tipnis, B A, LLB, to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Khandesh. ; and Mr J B Alcock, I C S, to be Judge and Sessions Judge, Nasik.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Gajanan Keshav Kaneker, Joint second class Subordinate Judge, Poona, to be joint second class Subordinate Judge of Poona and Vadgaon for a period of six months with effect from 1st Oct 1896.

Under Sec 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr C C Boyd, I C S, Asst Collr and Magte of the first class in the district of Belgaum, is invested with additional power, specified.

Rao Saheb Rajacharya Bindacharya Deepad, Mamlatdar, taluka Kumta in the district of Kanara, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the first class in that district.

Azam P B Divekar, acting Head Karkun, taluka Javli in the district of Satara, is appoined under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers specified.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of their leave :—Messrs A Shewan, I C S, G Jacob, I C S and T Walker, I C S.

The Governor in Council is pleased to invest Rao Saheb Vishawanath Ganesh Kardile, acting Mamlatdar, taluka Nandgaon, and Magte of the second class in the district of Nasik, with jurisdiction to try cases arising under Sec 62 of the Bombay Dist Police Act IV of 1890.

Rao Saheb Javerilal Lalbhai Thakur and Rao Saheb Jivanlal Mohunlal Shukla respectively delivered over and received charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Dohad in the Ahmedabad Dist on the 21st ultimo, in the forenoon.

Rao Saheb Narayan Balkrishna Muzumdar and Rao Saheb Vishnu Vasudev Phadke respectively delivered over and recieved charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Bagalkot on the 26th Sept 1896, in the afternoon.

Rao Saheb Madhavlal Javerilal Yajnik and Rao Saheb Sadashiv Bapu Gadgil respectively delivered over and received charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Rahimatpur in the Satara Dist on the 23rd ultimo in the forenoon.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr A B Steward has been permitted to resign H M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Estabt with effect from 1st Sept, 1896.

Mr R E Enthoven, I C S, Second Asst Collr, Bombay, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J H DuBoulay, I C S, on being relieved of duty at Nasik, to be Asst Collr, Thana.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to authorize Mr Frederick McCormack, Second Inspr of Factories, to exercise within the districts of Ahmedabad, Broach and Surat the powers described in Secs 16 and 20 of the Act.

Mr W Lake, Inspr, Northern Frontier, Railway Beat, passed on the 1st Oct 1896 an examination in Gujarati according to the Higher Standard prescribed by Rule 4 of the rules for the examination of officers of the Salt Dept published under Govt Notification, dated 7th Aug 1874.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Sec 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (XV) of 1872, license to grant certificates of marrige between Native Christians is hereby granted to the following officers of the Religious Society called the Salvation Army—Messrs Henry Bullard and John Hunter.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J McNeill, I C S, to be a Second Asst.

Asst Surgn Rastamji Jamshedji Kapadia, L M & S, has been placed on general duty with effect from 24th Sept 1896, afternoon.

Asst Surgn Dorabsha Edalji Kothavala, L M & S, has been appointed to the Medical charge of the Kharaghoda Dispensary with effect from 24th Sept 1896, afternoon.

(Railway)

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to promote Messrs R J Kent and F St J Gebbie, Asst Engrs, 3rd grade, to Asst Engrs, 2nd grade permanent rank, with effect from the 1st Oct 1896.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to order the following promotions in the Engr Estabt with effect from the dates specified :—To be Ex Engr, 1st grade, permanent.—Mr D George, Assoc. M Inst CE, from 15th Sept 1896.

To be Ex Engrs, 1st grade, sub pro tem.—Mr W L S L Cameron, Assoc M Inst C E, from 1st Oct 1896 ; and Mr A E Hight, Assoc. M Inst C E, from 1st Oct 1896, (vice Mr Burke.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The following Notification by the Govt of India in the Public Works Dept is republished for information :—"No 398, dated 30th Sept 1896—Mr C E Ross, offg Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Assam, is, on the return to duty of Mr E A Dennys posted to the office of the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay."

BY H. M'S. HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Appellate Side.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to admit Mr Chunilal Maneklal Gandhi, B A, LL B, as a Vakil of the High Court.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTES.

(*Punjab Gazette*, October 1.)

Mr R A Mant, Asst Commr, Rawalpindi, is placed in charge of the Attock Sub-Division, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th of Sept 1896, vice Pandit Manohar Lal.

The Rev A Howard, M A, Probationary Chaplain of the Derajat, is posted to Julundur, with effect from such date as he may have assumed charge of his duties.

Mr W M Hailey, Asst Commr, Umballa is posted temporarily to the Simla District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 17th of Sept 1896.

Lieut A C Elliott, Asst Commr, in charge of the Kassauli Sub-Division of the Simla Dist has obtained privilege leave of absence for 21 days, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st of Sept 1896.

Mr E R Abbott, Asst Commr, Simla is placed in charge of the Kassauli Sub-Division with effect from the afternoon of the 21st of Sept 1886, vice Lieut A C Elliott proceeded on leave.

On return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in Notification No 831, dated the 29th of July 1896, Mr J R Drummond, Deputy Commr, resumed charge of the Gujranwala Dist on the forenoon of the 28th of April, 1896, relieving Captain A E Barton.

Surgn-Major L T Young made over charge of the duties of the Supt of the Umballa Jail to Asst Surgn Fatteh Chand on the forenoon of the 4th Sept 1896.

On return from the privilege leave granted him in "Punjab Gazett" Notification No 246, dated the 23rd June 1896, Surgn Capt D T Lane resumed charge of the duties of the Supt of the Chenawan Central Jail on the forenoon of the 8th Sept 1896, relieving Military Asst Surgn J T Weston.

Surgn-Capt A Coleman, Supt of the Central Jail, Montgomery, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 1 month and 24 days, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulation, with effect from afterncon of the 14th Sept 1896.

Military Asst Surg J T Weston is appointed to officiate as Supt of the Central Jail, Montgomery, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th Sept 1896, vice Surgn-Capt A Coleman, proceeded on leave.

Surgn-Capt G F W Braide, Supt of the Lahore Central Dist and Female Jails, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th Sept 1896.

Doctor C C Caleb, Professor, Medical College, Lahore, is appointed to officiate as Supt of the Lahore Central Dist and Female Jails, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th Sept 1896 vice Surgn-Capt G F W Braide, proceeded on leave.

(*N.-W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette*, October 3.)

Mr T H Wall, Offg Dist Supt of Police, Jaunpur, privilege leave for one month with effect from the 15th Sept 1896.

Mr W Troup, Dist Supt of Police, Basti, privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 1st Oct 1896.

Mr J S C Davis, Settlement Officer, Hardoi, on return from leave, to officiate as Depy Commr, Hardoi, in addition to his other duties. Mr K D Lyall, Dist Supt of Police, on return from leave, to the Hardoi district.

Mr E St J Lawson, Asst Dist Supt of Police, on return from leave, to the Karwi Subdivision in the Banda district.

Mr J J Laing, Dist Supt of Police, on return from leave, to the Ghazipur district.

Mr J N Sharpe, Dist Supt of Police, on return from leave, to the Saharanpur district.

Mr G Whittle, Offg Depy Commr, Hardoi, on being relieved by Mr J S C Davis, to revert as Asst Commr, Hardoi. Mr R C Bramley, Dist Supt of Police, on the return from leave of Mr Gregson, from Agra to Budaun.

Mr E J W Bellairs, Probationary Asst Dist Supt of Police, from Bareilly to Allahabad.

Mr A N Gordon, Offg Dist Supt of Police, on being relieved, from Korantadih (Ballia) to Basti in the same capacity.

Mr H P Reynolds, Probationary Asst Dist Supt of Police, on being relieved, from the Karwi Subdivision in the Banda district to the Cawnpore district.

The services of Mr L Marshall, Offg Joint Magte, Azamgarh, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Dept, with effect from the 15th Oct 1896.

Mr W G Wood, Exe Engr, 3rd grade, is granted furlough for one year, under Article 340 (b) (i) and (ii) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st Nov 1896, or such subsequent date as he may permitted to avail himself of the leave.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of undelivered letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office :—

Allen, C M, Mrs
Angel, Ida
Alderson, Mrs
Allaksh
Alladeen, B
Andrews
Akins
Brockman, E Mrs
Bersford Aam Gunns
Beacham, J C
Cook, Charles
Cooper, Charles, Mrs
Dyce, G H C, Col, C B
Dector, Henry
Dunell, C
Edulji Jamsetji
Flinsch, A
Gedrell, Collin, Capt
Gopal Baboo
Hill, W H, Capt
Ingle
Josdon, P A
Jackson, Mrs
King, I G
Limjibhoy Rustomji Billimoria
Mulroney, E, Mrs
Master, Robert
Mitchell, G
McArthur Donald
Mysterunx, Michel
Mitchell, B
Mitchell, J
Nicolas, Parroah
Nicefero Calandrem
Nawab Mohsinull Muli Mohand
Narayan Singh Haoldar
O'Connol, T
Pijat, J L
Prichard, G M, Col
Pettingell, Mrs
Ropet, Mrs
Rajah, Ally
Rogers, Col, R E
Suketman, A
Thompson, Jas
Taylor, J Worsley
Tappack, M M
Virji, Naranyanji

PURELY PERSONAL.

THE story of Lord Hartington's copy of the confidential document in relation to the defences of Constantinople, issued to members of the Gladstone Cabinet of 1880-4, having fallen into a waste-paper basket and sold as waste—is probably unparalleled in the history of secret State papers. The greatest precaution is taken to ensure that Foreign Office documents especially shall not fall into wrong hands. It is not generally known that at the Foreign Office there is a small printing establishment, in which only one compositor, old and trustworthy, is employed to put into type and print the required number of copies of any lengthy document in relation to Foreign Affairs which the Foreign Secretary and the Prime Minister may think it necessary to circulate among their colleagues in the Cabinet. In the case of a big document of a confidential character the necessary copies are made by one of the private secretaries of the Foreign Minister. It is the rule for Ministers to destroy their copies of such papers after the Cabinet has come to a decision on the matter.

The Home Rule Bill of 1893, after it had left the hands of the Government draughtsmen, was too big a document to have printed hurriedly for Cabinet purposes in the printing office of the Foreign Office. It was accordingly sent to the Queen's Printers, but the copy was distributed amongst the compositors in portions so minute that none of the men could form any conception of the proposals of the Bill from the piece he got to set or put into type. One of the overseers placed the several "takes" together, in their proper order, printed the necessary number of copies, and then had the type immediately distributed. And yet one of these printed drafts of the Home Rule Bill was found on a writing-desk in the library of the Reform Club! It was left there by a careless Minister. However, the finder returned the precious document forthwith to its owner. The latter must have trembled when he thought of the look the face of Mr. Gladstone would have worn at the Cabinet Council had the Bill, through his carelessness, been made public before it was introduced in the House of Commons.

In the course of an article on "Marie Corelli as I Know Her," in the first number of the *Temple Magazine*, Mr. Haweis says:—"As a great deal has been said about Marie Corelli and the Royal Family, I ventured to ask her for some reliable information. The story appears to be simply this:—The late Dowager Duchess of Roxburghe, calling on Miss Corelli one day, asked her if the Queen had ever read 'A Romance of Two Worlds.' Miss Corelli replied, 'Certainly not, so far as I know.' The Duchess accordingly took a copy to the Queen, with the result that her Majesty telegraphed from Balmoral to have '*all* Marie Corelli's books sent to her.' A complete set was accordingly forwarded, specially bound, and the Queen acknowledged the gift by two lines of thanks written by one of her waiting-women. As to the Prince of Wales, these are the exact and unvarnished facts:—Miss Corelli was invited to meet him at a dinner given by Sir Charles Hall four years ago at Homburg."

A week or two ago we noticed the fact that the Queen's attention had been called to the case of an old lady who had as many as seven sons in the Army, but there is another old lady living at Old Southgate, who, though she cannot boast seven sons in the Army, has at any rate had six stalwart boys in the police force, all with over twenty-four years' service, and two of whom had previously been in the Army. George Skeats, the eldest son, is the proud possessor of twenty-nine years' service in the City police force, while Caleb, Henry, Ben, and Tom have twenty-six, twenty-five, twenty-five, and twenty-four years' service respectively in the Metropolitan Police, and John Skeats has twenty-four years to his credit in the Berks Constabulary. Further than this, Mrs. Skeats's only daughter married a policeman, Old Mrs. Skeats is now eighty-two years old, and can look back on the days when she worked in the harvest field with her babies by her side, and up to a few years ago she could be seen gleaning or helping in the fields, for her husband had been taken from her many years before; but now she has settled down in a quaintly-styled cottage, "Noah's Ark," in Old Southgate, with her son Caleb, who is one of her three boys who have left the force, there to spend the remainder of her days in peace.

The well-know Wesleyan preacher and author, the Rev. Mark Guy Pearse, has (found the Earthly Paradise. "The climate of Durban in winter" (he writes) "is simply the very perfection of an ideal English summer; day after day a sky of cloudless blue, and a blaze of sunshine. It is delicious simply to live. Oranges, bananas, and pine-apples are everywhere. Here, too, I made the acquaintance of the Avocarda pear—I am not sure of the spelling—but the fruit itself is something which leaves you wondering what heaven is like. If another paradise is to be lost by the temptation of a fruit I am persuaded that the fruit will be the Avocarda pear."

The visit of the Czar to England brings to mind a strange story which found its way into the Press 42 years ago. It was that the Emperor Nicholas on his mother's side was a Macgregor. A gentleman of the name, residing at Brig o' Turk, publicly announced that the Emperor of Russia was a member of the clan "that was nameless by day." He averred that when the Czar Nicholas's father (Paul) was in London he fell in love with his (Macgregor's) aunt, whom he happened to see riding her Shetland pony in Hyde Park, got introduced to her parents and herself, privately married her, and took her to Russia, where she became the mother of Nicholas. The young lady in question, who was noted for her beauty, certainly did go to Russia.

A curious thing about this story is that when the Grand Duke Constantine brother of Nicholas) was on his way from Callander to the Menteith country, he passed the Brig o' Turk, and was very anxious to know as much as possible about the place. The story getting into print created sufficient excitement in the Midlands of Scotland to send copies of the issue of the local paper which published it to a premium.

Mr. Parminter stands manfully to his guns in the letter which he has addressed to the "Soir" reiterating his charges of cruelty against the officials of the Congo State. He denies absolutely the countercharges which have been brought against himself; but it is to be observed that even if these were true they would be no answer to his allegations. The only way to satisfy the public that Mr. Parminter has traduced the Belgians would be for King Leopold, as the Sovereign of the Congo State, to call upon him to substantiate his narrative before an impartial court of inquiry. If this course is taken, and if Mr. Parminter refuses to appear, or if his charges are disproved, he will be convicted of calumny; in the contrary event the world will continue to believe his story.

Mr. Arthur J. Wood, who for a considerable portion of his life was engaged on the important and difficult work incidental to statute law revision, has just died at the age of 75. The deceased was educated at Christ's Hospital, and after being called to the Bar, was appointed by Lord Cairns editor of the "Revised Edition of the Statutes." Later Mr. Wood devoted his whole time to the preparation of the expurgatory Bills for Parliament, and, as the *Times* points out, the greater part of the responsible work in connection with the nine Statute Law Revision Acts passed for England between 1808 and 1878, was performed by the deceased, who enjoyed a high reputation for accuracy and learning.

A Royal lottery possessing an element of novelty is being arranged in Biarritz. Recently Queen Natalie of Servia, while out driving, lost a valuable diamond from her bracelet, and promised that if the stone were recovered it should be sold, and the sum realised given to a local charity. Fortunately the diamond, estimated to be worth about £400, was recovered, and Queen Natalie at once ordered the gem to be set in a ring and raffled for. It is stated that most of the visitors in Biarritz are purchasing tickets, and it looks as if something like £800 will ultimately go to benefit the Little Sisters of the Poor—that being the charity chosen.

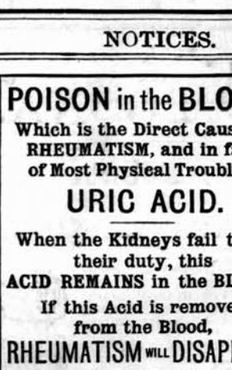
Sore Throats
"You cannot use a better gargle than CONDY."
Sir Morell Mackenzie, M.D.
"The Throat should be gargled with diluted CONDY."
Sir George Johnson, M.D.
Condy's Fluid
Sold everywhere.
With 32 page Book of Directions.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!
Refuse imitations which are always inferior in Composition and Strength.
The Genuine Bottle is like this

Insist on "CONDY'S FLUID."

NOTICES.

POISON in the BLOOD,
Which is the Direct Cause of RHEUMATISM, and in fact of Most Physical Troubles.
URIC ACID.
When the Kidneys fail to do their duty, this ACID REMAINS in the BLOOD.
If this Acid is removed from the Blood,
RHEUMATISM WILL DISAPPEAR
There has never been but one known Remedy for Kidney Troubles, and consequently for
RHEUMATISM,
and that is WARNER'S SAFE CURE.
It is endorsed by Physicians, approved by Scientists, and used by the best people in the land.
It will pay you to bear these things in mind.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND DEALERS.

FOR
BEAUTIFUL HAIR
Ayer's Hair Vigor
RESTORES COLOR,
PROMOTES
Luxuriant Growth,


Keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff. It is the best dressing in the world, and is perfectly harmless. Those desiring to retain the youthful appearance of the hair to an advanced period of life should use
Ayer's Hair Vigor.
Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.
☞ Beware of cheap imitations. The name —Ayer—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.
General Agents H. E. BODE & SONS, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL

ON EVERY CAPSULE.
The only scientifically prepared Extract of the Fresh and Healthy Livers of the true Codfish, "Gadus Morrhua." Free from Hydroxyls, and consequently from "Aftertaste" and "Repeating," or any other possible objection.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Peter Möller's Cod Liver Oil is obtaining more favour with the Public and increased reputation amongst the Medical Profession, day by day.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
In the years 1851-1853, considerable attention was called to Cod Liver Oil; but its use was restricted in consequence of the crude method of its production; which gave a turbid, brownish, uncanny preparation, nauseous to the palate, and sometimes impossible of digestion.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Since then the introduction by Peter Möller of a new application of steam, conducted under his own personal supervision, has secured the utmost cleanliness in every detail of the manufacture, and the Public have been able to obtain a pure, sweet, reliable, and digestible Oil, when they *insisted* upon having Möller's—well, if they did not insist that was not Möller's fault.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
In forty years Möller made many improvements: All the so-called substitutes were carefully examined and analyzed, emulsions and mixtures, tinctures and essences, the bases of which were everything nearly —*except* Cod Liver Oil; and in the majority of cases no more expensive article than water (Aqua Pura).

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
With these investigations it became more and more evident to Dr. Möller (who continued the researches of his father) that the "Active principle of Cod Liver Oil is the Oil itself," and not as some chemists have supposed in the "remaining five per cent." after the separation of the ninety-five per cent. of fat and fat-acids (so called).

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Impressed also with the fact that, excellent as his Oil was, there yet remained something to be accomplished, before perfection could be claimed: in fact no Oil had ever been made which presented the extremely delicate and pleasant flavour of the Oil as it is found in the *freshly boiled livers*, therefore—

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Important laboratory extensions were added, with every modern appliance for chemical investigation, and the exhaustive experiments of some ten years being prosecuted with renewed vigour, finally obtained reward in full measure. The practical outcome is an entirely new process, producing a totally different Cod Liver Oil, lighter in colour, more limpid, wholly free from the taste, the "after taste," and the odour of even the better kinds of Oil, and SUITED TO THE MOST DELICATE STOMACH.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
This Oil is now in every good Chemist's shop, and although considerable outlay has been incurred in chemical research, and in obtaining patents, the prices have not been advanced. All bottles are capsuled and bear the trade mark and perforated date as formerly. In case of difficulty or dissatisfaction write to Peter Möller, 43, Snow Hill, London, E.C.

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HARMONIUMS for Churches Drawing Rooms, Schools, &c.
From £4 upwards.
Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.
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MAINTAINS THE HIGHEST REPUTATION
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829.
SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — Has maintained its reputation for over Sixty Years as the most reliable remedy for Tropical Disorders.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.
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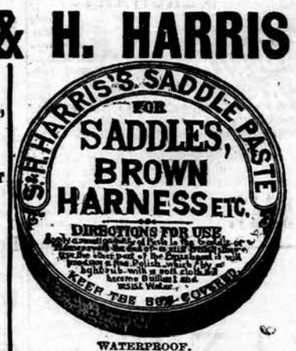
A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.
INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.
☞ RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY. ☜
CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*
"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*
Ask for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.
Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.
Bombay:—TREACHER & Co. Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

BILE-LADEN BLOOD.
HEALTHY BILE.

When the Liver is not making Healthy Bile, or insufficient quantity, the Blood becomes impure, the groundwork of disease, and produces Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, Moping, Melancholy, Gout, Rheumatism, and nearly every form of disease.
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT".
Is the simplest and best remedy yet introduced. It prevents Diarrhœa, and removes it in the early stages.
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"
assists the functions of the LIVER, BOWELS, SKIN, and KIDNEYS by Natural Means; thus the Blood is freed from POISONOUS or other HURTFUL MATTERS. It is impossible to overstate its great value. THERE IS NO DOUBT that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED A SEVERE ILLNESS. Without such a simple precaution, the JEOPARDY of LIFE is IMMENSELY INCREASED.
SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease.—"I have been a nurse for upwards of ten years, and in that time have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommended it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be overestimated.—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE. "April 21st, 1894."
EASTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA.
Cavendish Square, W., October 26, 1894.
DEAR SIR,—I have recently returned from Eastern Equatorial Africa, where I lived for upwards of 12 years.
I enjoyed phenomenal health, and in my opinion it was undoubtedly owing to the daily use of your "Fruit Salt," the beneficial qualities of which I had previously found in England. I have no hesitation in saying that my life was preserved by it.
On my way home I had a severe attack of intermittent fever, the sea was rough, and the ship's medical attendant was (as that officer usually is) prostrate with "mal de mer," and unable to attend to anyone. The fever gained and gained on me, but after a few doses of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I at last fell into a refreshing sleep, and found on awakening that the int se thirst had gone, and long before I had arrived at Aden was as well as I had ever been in my life. I am, dear Sir, Yours truly, ANGLO-AFRICAN.
CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle and see the capsule is marked "ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'" without you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Prepared only at ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON S.E. By J. C. ENO'S PATENT.

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.
Does not injure the Leather.
Requires no Brushing.
ASK FOR IT.


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HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.
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TRADE MARK ON WALTER MACFARLANE & C. GLASGOW SARACEN FOUNDRY EVERY CASTING.
Macfarlane's Castings,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
"SHARP, CLEAN, AND FULL OF CHARACTER."
ORNAMENTAL CONSTRUCTIVE IRON WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
VERANDAHS, BALCONIES, BANDSTANDS, ARCADES, KIOSKS, CONSERVATORIES, ROOFS, RAILWAY STATIONS, BARRACKS, FACTORIES, PUBLIC WORKS, MARKETS, GODOWNS, ETC., ETC.
ELECTRIC LIGHT PILLARS AND BRACKETS. ELECTRIC WIRE WAYS
NUMEROUS HEIGHTS AND DESIGNS TO SUIT DIFFERENT REQUIREMENTS.
MACFARLANE'S GLASS ENAMELLED DRAIN AND SOIL PIPES—A SPECIALITY
Illustrated CATALOGUES, Price Lists, and Estimates on application.
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LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT
And see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.
J. Liebig
FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES
Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.
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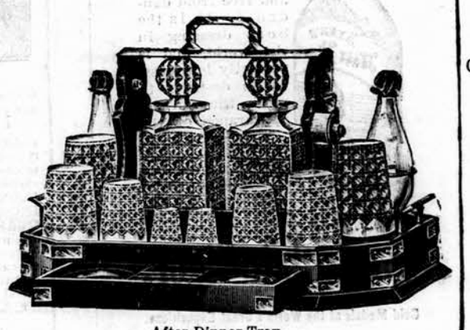
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